

D-7599

Index to File D.7599

<u>Serial No.</u>		<u>Subject</u>
C.		Special Branch Reports
1.	(Japanese)	Labour trouble at Shanghai's Nos. 2 & 3 Cotton Mills, 1970 Yangtszepoo Road (Yangtszepoo District). Nov. 8, 1936.
2.	"	Labour trouble at Dong Shing Cotton Mills, 2086 Yangtszepoo Road (Y'poo District). Nov. 8, 1936.
3.	"	Labour trouble at Tung Wha Cotton Mill, 1687 Sarg Road (Yangtszepoo District). Nov. 8, 1936.
4.	"	Labour situation at Dah Kong Cotton Mill (Yangtszepoo District). Nov. 11, 1936.
5.	"	Labour situation at Shanghai No.6 Mill, Yangtszepoo District. Nov. 12, 1936.
6.	"	Labour trouble at Shanghai No.5 Cotton Mill, 325 Tsitsihar Road (Yulin Road District). Nov. 7, 1936.
7.	"	Labour trouble at Shanghai No.1 Cotton Mill, 1161 Yangtszepoo Road (Yulin District). Nov. 10, 1936.
8.	"	Labour trouble at Shanghai No.4 Cotton Mill, 585 Lay Road (Yulin Road District) Nov. 6, 1936.
9.	"	Labour trouble at Kong Dah No.2 Cotton Mill, 540 Yangtszepoo Road (Yulin Road District). Nov. 12, 1936.
10.	"	Labour situation at N.W.K. No.9 Mill, 640 Markham Road and Kung Dah No.3 Mill, 58 Singapore Road (Gordon Road District) Nov. 9, 1936.
11.	"	Conference of Heads of Personnel Depts. of N.W.K. Mills re labour situation. Nov. 11, 1936.
12.	"	Labour situation at N.W.K. No.5 Mill, 14 West Soochow Road (Pootoo Road District). Nov. 11, 1936.
13.	"	Dismissal of 4 workers from N.W.K. No.8 Mill, 1285 Gordon Road (Pootoo Road District). Nov. 11, 1936.
14.		Meetings and processions of strikers in Eastern District. Nov. 11, 1936.
15.		Pamphlets etc. bearing on strike at Japanese owned cotton mills. 11.11.36.
16.		Arrest of Sze Vee Ziang (striker) for assault on Police on Yangtszepoo Road near Tengyueh Road. Nov. 10, 1936.
17.	"	Strike at N.W.K. No.6 Cotton Mill, 14 West Soochow Road (Pootoo Road District) Nov. 12, 1936.

Serial No.

Subject

18. Arrest of Woo Zang San and Koh Yue Zai inciting crowd to assault Police on Whashing Road near Yangchow Road. Nov. 13, 1936.
19. Arrest of Zung Lih Vai (female) found to have urged strikers not to resume at entrance to Dah Kong Cotton Mill, Yangtszepoo Road. Nov. 12, 1936.
20. (Japanese) Strike at N.W.K. No.7 Mill, No.14 West Soochow Road (Pootoo Road District). Nov. 17, 1936.
21. " Disturbances caused by workers in N.W.K. No.9 Mill, Markham Road (Gordon Road District). Nov. 17, 1936.
22. " Strike at N.W.K. No.2 Mill, No.62 Robison Road, O.O.L. on Nov. 17, 1936.
23. " Strike at N.W.K. No.1 Mill, 62 Robison Road, O.O.L. on Nov. 18, 1936.
24. Meetings of strikers in Western District
25. " Rioting on Jessfield Road and inside Toyoda Cotton Mills, 200 Jessfield Road (Bubbling Well District). 17.11.36.
26. " Strike at Kiwa (Japan-China) Nos.5,6, & 7 Cotton Mills, 74 Robison Road, O.O.L. Nov. 19, 1936.
27. " Arrest of 23 workers for inciting others to strike at Shanghai No.3 Cotton Mill, Kwangshing Road (Yangtszepoo District). Nov. 19, 1936.
28. Agitation amongst workers + issuance of rice coupons. Arrest of Sung Zai Chang and 3 others. Nov. 17, 1936.
29. Arrest of 4 male and 38 female workers at No.51 Tsau Ah Pang, off Macao Road for intimidation on Nov. 20, 1936. Pootoo Road District)
30. (Japanese) Temporary stoppage of work at Japan-China Nos. 3 & 4 Mills, 98 Robison Road. (Gordon Road District). 23.11.36.
31. *Shanghai Municipality Textile Workers' Mutual Aid Society - Activities. 26.11.*
Arrest of Lun Ngi Ling, agitator - 22.11.36
- 31A
32. Diaries from Gordon Road and Pootoo Rd. Police Stations on situation at mills.
33. Press extracts and excerpts from Intelligence Reports.
34. (Japanese) Labour situation at Kung Dah No.3 Mill 138 Jessfield Rd.(B'well District). 3.12.36.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— STN. REF. 382/36.

"B"

B'Well

Division.

December 3rd.,

Police Station.

36.

19

Diary Number:— 1.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Unrest amongst workers at the No.3 Kung Dah Cotton Mill,
No.138 Jessfield Road.

At 4-50pm. on 3/12/36 Mr. Kawaguchi, in charge of the Personnel Department of the Kung Dah No.3 Cotton Mill, No.138 Jessfield Road, telephoned to B'Well Station to the effect that rumours were circulating amongst the workers that a strike would be declared at 6pm., same date.

A party of Police under Inspector i/c attended, but nothing unusual took place, the night shift and day shift changing over without incident.

Information received by the management through an informer is to the effect that at about 6-30am. on 3/12/36 a group of about 60 male workers employed on the night shifts at the Kung Dah No.3 Mill and the Kung Dah Mill at No.60 Singapore Road, had held a meeting on a piece of vacant ground near Brenan Village and had decided to make the following demands on the management.

1. An increase on all wages of 20%.
2. A bonus of four days pay to every worker completing a full month at work.
3. A special allowance for night workers.

The above demands have not been submitted to the management.

Gordon Road Station has been informed regarding the Kung Dah Mill at No.60 Singapore Road, and extra Police have been posted in the vicinity of No.3 Mill.

Special Branch informed.

Dr. Johnston.

D.S.



Sen.Det.

D.D.O. "B"

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**AGITATOR SENTENCED IN
MILL STRIKES**

One of the four Chinese recently arrested by Yangtzepoo Police on the charge of preventing men from working at Japanese-owned cotton mills in Shanghai was sentenced to 50 days' detention in the First Special District Court yesterday. The three others were acquitted. A similar charge was specified yesterday against Duen Nyi-ling, a weighing clerk of a Japanese cotton mill, but decision in this case was reserved by the court.

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OUTPUT OF MILLS INCREASING

Two Factories in Pootung Alone on Strike

With the exception of the No. 1 and No. 2 mills of the Nikka Boseki Kaisha, in Pootung, all Japanese textile factories were operating yesterday morning, according to information collected by the Japanese Cotton Mill Owners' Association.

From a 50 per cent. output on Thursday night, the Nikka mills in the western industrial area of the Settlement reported that production had advanced to 80 per cent. of normal yesterday morning.

The No. 1 and No. 2 plants of the Naigai Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., 62 Robison Road, yesterday morning resumed operations after a 12-hour interruption caused by the failure of the entire night shift to report for work on Thursday night.

Conditions were reported near normal at the Toyoda mills, Jessfield Road, which reopened on Thursday after a seven days' lockout.

Association officials said that the Pootung strike probably would be settled in the next 24 hours.

Tsingtao, Nov. 27.

Efforts were commenced to-day with a view to arranging a satisfactory settlement of the strike here, involving the Dong Hsing and Dai Wippon cotton mills, which has been in progress for three days. Representatives of the workers interviewed authorities of the City Government and explained their side of the case, and it is hoped to bring the two disputing parties together to-morrow to thrash out the whole matter.

Meanwhile, the situation is quiet, although a slight tension still exists, following the forcible ejection by the Chinese police last night of striking workers from the Dong Hsing mill.—Reuter.

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Police Order Mill Workers Back To Jobs

2,400 Strikers Expected To Resume Work This Morning

Officials of the Pootung Bureau of Public Safety yesterday advised workers of the No. 1 and No. 2 cotton mills owned by the Nikka Boseki Kaisha, located in Pootung, to work and negotiate afterwards. The workers, about 2,400 in number, went on strike Thursday afternoon, and are all expected to be back on the job this morning.

All Japanese textile factories located in the Eastern and Western Districts of the International Settlement were operating yesterday, it was reported. From a 50 per cent output on Thursday night, the Nikka mills in the Pootung Road area reported that production had advanced to 80 per cent normal by yesterday morning.

The No. 1 and No. 2 plants of the Naigai Wata Kaisha located on Robison Road yesterday morning resumed operations after a 12-hour interruption caused by the failure of the entire night shift to report for work on Thursday night. Conditions in the Toyoda Mills on Jessfield Road, which reopened Thursday after a seven-day lock-out, were reported to be near normal.

Arranging Settlement

TSINGTAO, Nov. 27.—(Reuters).—Efforts were commenced today with a view to arranging a satisfactory settlement of the strike here involving the Dong Shing and Dai Nippon cotton mills, which has now been in progress for three days.

Representatives of the workers interviewed authorities of the City Government and explained their side of the case this afternoon, and it is hoped to bring the two disputing parties together tomorrow to thrash out the whole matter.

Meanwhile, the situation is quiet, although a slight tension still exists following the forcible ejection by the Chinese police last night of striking workers from the Dong Shing mill.

The authorities are, however, closely watching the situation.

Chen 28/11

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Pootung Strike Not Relieved

Other Japanese Mills Return To Normal; Peace Foreseen

With the exception of the No. 1 and No. 2 mills of the Nikka Boseki Kaisha, located in Pootung, all Japanese textile factories were operating this morning, according to information collected by the Japanese Cotton Millowners' Association in China, 24 The Bund.

From a 50 per cent output last night, the Nikka mills in the western industrial area of the Settlement reported that production had advanced to 80 per cent of normal this morning.

Work Resumed

The No. 1 and No. 2 plants of the Naigai Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., 62 Robison Road, this morning resumed operations after a 12-hour interruption caused by the failure of the entire night shift to report for work last night.

Conditions were reported near normal at the Toyoda mills, Jessfield Road, which reopened yesterday after a 7-day lockout.

Association officials said that the Pootung strike probably would be settled in the next 24 hours.

Tsingtao Strikers Ejected (Domei)

TSINGTAO, Nov. 27.—Following a six-hour disturbance, in which Chinese police and Peace Preservation units joined in ejecting striking workers, the local mills of the Dong Shing Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co. today declared a 24-hour lock-out.

The trouble broke out at about 9 o'clock last night when operatives launched on a "go-slow" strike. When efforts at negotiation failed, the management asked for aid from the police and the militia to clear the plant.

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Workers In Pootung Japanese Textile Mills Go On Strike

Bringing new confusion to the muddled "strike front" in local Japanese-owned textile mills, more than 2,400 workers in the day shift of the Pootung plant of the Nikka Boseki Kaisha yesterday quit work and trooped out of the factory shouting slogans.

A few bobbins were thrown about, some of them hitting Japanese foremen, but no serious injuries were reported.

Order was promptly restored with the arrival of a Bureau of Public Safety detachment, but the factory remained closed for the day.

The No. 1 and No. 2 Mills of the Nagai Wata Kaisha were forced to suspend operations because of a poor turnout of workers, but other Japanese-owned establishments were reported to be operating on normal schedules.

The Japanese Cotton Millowners' Association in China yesterday morning announced that all member mills would grant workers:

1. A 5 per cent increase in wages, with proportionately bigger raises in cases of very poorly paid workers, and
2. Consent to limit work on Sundays to 12 hours, with provision for overtime and for the feeding of workers staying for long hours.

The demand that the work bonus system abolished after the 1932 hostilities be restored, as well as other stipulations laid down by the strikers were rejected.

The two cotton mills owned by the Toyoda company, located on Jessfield Road on the banks of Soochow Creek, reopened at 5 a.m. yesterday and operated throughout the day on about a 70 per cent normal basis.

These two factories were closed down under a lockout declared following a serious riot on November 17 when police and workers met in a pitched battle. Other mills in both the western and eastern districts are now operating on a normal basis.

Japanese Boy Hurt

TSINGTAO, Nov. 26.—(Domei).—With Chinese marines landed to reinforce Bureau of Public Safety detachments in curbing violence by striking cotton mill workers, Tsingtao today was in the grip of unusual tension.

This followed an attack yesterday afternoon by strikers on the automobile of Mr. Shozo Mita, manager of the Tsangkow branch factory of the Toyoda Boseki Kaisha.

Thirteen-year-old Shogo Mita, invalid son of the factory executive, who was returning home in company with a maid servant from a doctor's office, suffered cuts on the face and hands caused by flying glass in the assault.

Injecting a steadying element into the atmosphere of tension, the Dai Nippon Boseki Kaisha today announced that it will tomorrow end its lockout of strikers begun yesterday.

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27/11

COTTON MILL STRIKE IN POOTUNG

Over Two Thousand Walk
Out After Minor
Disturbance

SETTLEMENT UNREST NOT YET ENDED

Bringing a fresh complication into the muddled "strike front" in Japanese-owned textile mills, more than 2,400 workers, the day shift, of the Pootung plant of the Nikka Boseki Kaisha, yesterday ceased work and trooped out of the factory shouting slogans.

A few bobbins were thrown about, some of them hitting Japanese foremen, but no serious developments were reported and order was promptly and completely restored with the arrival of a Bureau of Public Safety detachment. The factory remained closed for the day.

The plants of the Toyoda Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company on Jessfield Road re-opened at dawn after being closed for seven days. The Hsiho and Robison Road mills of the Nikka Boseki Kaisha, however, closed down again yesterday. Officials said it was a periodic rest day to enable the machinery to be checked over.

The No. 1 and No. 2 Mills of the Nagai Wata Kaisha were forced to suspend operations because of a poor turnout of workers, but other Japanese-owned establishments were reported to be operating on normal schedules.

Mill Owners' Offer

The Japanese Cotton Millowners' Association in China announced

yesterday morning that all member mills will grant workers:

A five per cent. increase in wages, with proportionately bigger raises in cases of very poorly paid workers, and

Consent to limit work on Sundays to 12 hours, with provision for overtime and for the feeding of workers staying for long hours.

The demand that the work bonus system abolished after the 1932 hostilities be restored, as well as other stipulations of the strikers were rejected.

Reversing its former editorial attitude, the Shanghai "Nippo" yesterday urged that as the strike movement originated in Chinese mills, it was not "proper" to regard it as an indication of anti-Nipponism.

The Journal counselled against over-emphasizing the role played by the All-China National Salvation Society whose leaders were arrested "when the strike movement was at its lowest ebb."

Incident At Tsingtao

TSINGTAO, Nov. 26.—With Chinese marines landed to reinforce Bureau of Public Safety detachments in curbing violence by striking cotton mill workers, Tsingtao to-day was in the grip of unusual tension.

This followed an attack yesterday afternoon by strikers on the automobile of Mr. Shozo Mita, manager of the Tsangchow branch factory of the Toyoda Boseki Kaisha.

Thirteen-year-old Shogo Mita, invalid son of the factory executive, who was returning home in company with a maid servant from a doctor's office, suffered cuts on the face and hands caused by flying glass.—Domei.

S. I.
27/11

TWO TOYODA MILLS TO REOPEN

Negotiations in Progress:
Other Plants Working

REPORTED MEDIATION BY BANKER

The two Toyoda mills, in Jessfield Road on the bank of the Soochow Creek, are expected to re-open at 5 o'clock this morning. These factories have been closed under a lock-out declared following the serious riot there on November 17 last, when strikers and Police met in pitched battle and considerable mill property was destroyed by the rioters. Negotiations between the workers and the management are in progress.

Other Japanese cotton mills, in both the Western and Eastern districts, are operating normally with full, or nearly full, complements.

Mr. Tu Yueh-sen, Chinese banker, has been requested by the Mutual Aid Society of Shanghai Textile Workers to intervene in an effort to settle the present unrest, the "Shanghai Nippo" said yesterday. According to this daily, five demands were presented by the workers, as follows:—

A 10 per cent. increase in wages.

The restoration of premiums for steady work, which were discontinued after the 1932 hostilities.

The adoption of rest periods totalling one hour a day, these to be allotted as follows: 15 minutes from 9 o'clock; 30 minutes from noon or midnight; and 15 minutes from 3 o'clock.

A pledge that workers will not be dismissed without due cause. Those discharged during the recent troubles to be reinstated.

A promise by the management that workers will not be unduly reprimanded or beaten by foremen, and that all those arrested during the recent disturbances will be immediately released.

This, the Japanese daily said, was the first time that workers have made their demands formally known.

"Nippo's" Statement

"Inasmuch as the Japanese cotton mill owners recently agreed at a general meeting to raise the workers' pay by 5 per cent., it is understood that Mr. Tu has agreed to mediate if the workers reduce their demand on the wage issue to the figure offered by the managements," the "Nippo" said. "However, in view of the fact that the strikes have virtually ended, the factories are taking a cautious attitude towards this offer of mediation, from fear that it may be utilized to hamper the future freedom of action of the Japanese Cotton Mill Owners' Association."

While the "Nippo" said that the workers had sent delegates to call on Mr. Tu at his offices at the Chung Wai Bank, Ave. Edward VII, on Tuesday, Domei learned that the delegates had postponed their visit until yesterday morning.

S. I. 2
27/11
Chung Wai Bank

November 26, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

THE STRIKE OF WORKERS OF JAPANESE COTTON MILLS.

In connection with the strike of workers of the Toyoda, Japan-China, N.W.K. and other Japanese cotton mills, Mr. Funatsu, Chairman of the Japanese Mill Owners Association, called on Mr. Doo Yuet Sen at the latter's residence on Rue Wagner at 2 p.m. yesterday and discussed with him the demands submitted by the workers. A solution was reached at 4 p.m. when Mr. Funatsu took his departure.

Mr. Funatsu then attended a joint meeting of Japanese cotton mill owners held at the Japanese Club and reported the solution reached by him and Mr. Doo Yuet Sen. The solution was accepted by the meeting which broke up at 6 p.m.

At 3.30 p.m. yesterday, 20 representatives of the workers of the Toyoda Nos. 1 and Mills, the Japan-China Nos. 3 and 4 Mills, the N.W.K. Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 Mills, the Dong Shing Nos. 1 and 2 Mills, the Kung Dah No. 3 Mill, and the Kiwa Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Mills called at the Shanghai District Association, Chung Wei Bank Building to listen to a report from Mr. Doo Yuet Sen. Delegates from the local Tangpu, the Social Bureau, the Public Safety Bureau and the General Labour Union were also present.

Mr. Doo informed the representatives of the conditions he had agreed upon with the managements of the mills in settlement of the strike. The callers expressed their warm gratitude to Mr. Doo for his efforts and left at 6 p.m.

The conditions for a settlement of the strike are as follows :-

- (1) That workers be granted a wage increase of 5%.
- (2) That the monthly bonus system be changed into a rewards system, whereby workers whose work is satisfactory will be granted a wage increase and promotion.
- (3) That no worker be dismissed without proper cause.
- (4) That no worker be assaulted or abused.
- (5) That the daily working hours be fixed at 12; that workers working 14 hours on Sundays be given pay for the extra two hours.
- (6) That a period of half an hour be allowed for meals.
- (7) That workers resume operations on the morning of Nov. 26.

Workers Organize Mutual Aid Association

The workers of the N.W.K., the Japan-China, the Kiwa, the Dong Shing, the Toyoda, the Shanghai, the Towa, the Dah Kong, the Yue Foong and the Kung Dah Mills, about 100,000 in all, have formed a body known as the Shanghai Cotton Weaving Industry Workers Mutual Aid Association and have appointed Wong Nan Chiao (王南樵), Tai Teh (戴德), Koo Dou Soh Ching (顧壽卿), Chang Zing Wen (張靖文) and Chow Yoeh Ying (周月英) as their representatives.

More Marines for Japanese Mills in Western District.

At about 10 a.m. November 25, four large tanks and numerous armoured cars, all fully laden with Japanese marines in full equipment, proceeded to the Western District via North Szechuen Road, The Bund, and Avenue Edward VII. It appears that the strength of the Japanese marines stationed in the Japanese cotton mills in the Western District is being increased.

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25

Pootoo Road Cotton Mills Run On 70 Per Cent Basis

Cotton mills in the Pootoo Road area, Western District, are now back in operation at a strength of about 70 per cent normal, it was reported yesterday, while mills in the Yangtszepoo and Yulin Road districts are operating on a normal basis.

In the meantime, it is understood that negotiations for a final settlement of the difficulties existing between the workers and the Japanese mill owners are still under way. Mr. Tu Yueh-sen, Chinese banker, has been requested by the Mutual Aid Society of the Shanghai Textile workers to act as mediator in the strike, it was reported yesterday.

In view of the fact that the mills are now back in operation, most of the workers having been given a five per cent increase, it is considered likely affairs will be settled and kept peaceful for some time to come within a very short period.

Representatives of the Nikka Boseki Kaisha mills on Robison Road yesterday morning requested the Bureau of Public Safety to protect workers wishing to work against attacks from strikers' pickets.

Company officials alleged that the pickets threw stones and in other ways interfered with mill hands proceeding to work early yesterday morning.

Handwritten signature:
J. K. Allen

Tu Yueh-sen Will Mediate

Influential Banker Asked To Solve Mill Trouble

Mr. Tu Yueh-sen, Chinese banker and highly influential figure in all walks of Shanghai society, has been requested by the Mutual Aid Society of Shanghai Textile Workers to intervene in the present unrest centering on Japanese cotton mills, the Shanghai Nippo said yesterday.

Five demands were presented by the workers. These were:

1. A 10 per cent increase in wages.

Work Premiums

2. The restoration of premiums for steady work which were discontinued after the 1932 hostilities.

3. The adoption of rest periods totalling one hour a day, these to be allotted as follows: 15 minutes from 9 o'clock; 30 minutes from noon or midnight; and 15 minutes from 3 o'clock.

4. A pledge that workers will not be dismissed without due cause. Those "fired" during the recent troubles to be reinstated.

Against Undue Reprimands

5. A promise by the management that workers will not be unduly reprimanded or beaten by foremen, and that all those arrested during the recent disturbances will be immediately released.

This, the Japanese newspaper said, was the first time that workers have made their demands formally known.

Tu's Terms

"Inasmuch as the Japanese cotton mill owners recently agreed at a general meeting to raise the workers' pay by 5 per cent, it is understood that Mr. Tu has agreed to mediate if the workers reduce their demand on the wage issue to the figure offered by the plant managements," the Nippo said.

However, in view of the fact that the strikes have virtually

ended, the factories are taking a cautious attitude towards this offer of mediation, from fear that it may be utilized to hamper the future freedom of action of the Japanese Cotton Millowners' Association.

Calling This Morning

While the Nippo said that the workers had sent delegates to call on Mr. Tu at his offices at the Chung Wai Bank, Avenue Edward VII, on Tuesday, Domei learned that the delegates had postponed their visit until 9 o'clock this morning.

According to a spokesman of the Japanese Cotton Millowners' Association, Mr. Tu had not communicated with that body up to yesterday.

Meantime, conditions at the Ikka Boseki Kaisha mills on Robinson Road had taken a turn for the worse after a temporary improvement on Tuesday.

Struck At Two

Workers, who at 6 o'clock on Tuesday morning had resumed work after a 15-hour interruption, again struck at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and peacefully left the plant. Up to that time, production was 30 per cent of normal.

Company officials, this morning said that the strikers had not presented any demands and intimated that they were probably awaiting the outcome of the reported negotiations with Mr. Tu.

Communists Blamed (Domei)

NAGASAKI, Nov. 25.—Labor troubles in Japanese-owned cotton mills in Shanghai are nearing settlement in the opinion of Mr. Hidesuke Ono, auditor of the Nikka Boseki Kaisha, who returned yesterday from China.

"The situation appears to have improved and another mob outbreak is not expected," he told reporters. "Investigations of the Shanghai Municipal Police have definitely established that the Communists were behind the unrest," he added.

S. I.
Domei

TOYODA MILLS TO RE-OPEN

More Strikers in Western District Resume

While the labour situation in the eastern district of the International Settlement remained normal, more strikers in the western district resumed work yesterday. With the exception of the lock-out by the two Toyoda mills in Jessfield Road, near Chungshan Road, Japanese mills in the same district were operating. Some re-opened without a full complement of workers.

The Nippon Boseki Kaisha, 98 Robinson Road, re-opened yesterday morning. At 10.30 a.m., however, the output was 30 per cent. normal. The Hsiho mills of the same firm were reported to be working at full capacity yesterday after a suspension of three days.

After the necessary repairs to the machinery damaged in the disturbance by strikers and a further improvement in the labour situation, the Toyoda mills will open their doors again.

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Strike Unrest Echoes In Court

Extradition Of Seven Alleged Leaders Draws Protest

Authorities, both Chinese and foreign, were this morning showing a great deal of concern over the activities of the National Salvation Association as the arrest of seven alleged leaders of the Association and the subsequent handing over of three of them yesterday to the Bureau of Public Safety drew a blast from defense lawyers, members of the Association and students throughout the country.

Further participation of the Association in the recent strikes in Japanese owned mills has been alleged by several prisoners held in custody by Settlement police.

Confession Made

In a 30-page confession made to police, Luen Nyi-ling, weight clerk in a Japanese mill, has revealed that funds and rice were promised workers who would strike against Japanese mill owners. It has been alleged that this rice would be paid for by the National Salvation Association. It has been reliably reported that leading members of the Association have admitted giving rice to striking workers, stating that there was nothing wrong in feeding people who were without work.

While indiscriminate charges of subversive activities were being laid against the association from all sides, the concern that is being felt over the actions of the group was evidenced when it was reported that the order to arrest the seven so-called leaders of the Association had come down from Nanking.

Proof Found

Further proof of underground organizations being at work in the recent mill strikes in the Yangtzepoo Area was forthcoming in the First District Court when Sung Zai-chang, Yung Siau-tsoong and two women, Wong Siau-mei and Wong Ai-pau, were brought before the court and charged with offences against personal liberty.

The group arrested a week ago by Detective Sub-Inspector Crighton of the Yangtzepoo Station denied that they were in any way connected with the National Salvation Association.

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W. I.

November 24, 1936.

-2-

Labour

Japanese Cotton Mills in Western District - Situation

The situation in the Japanese Cotton Mills in the Western District this morning, November 24, is as follows :-

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>No. of workers</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
N.W.K.No.1 Cotton Mill, 62 Robison Road, O.C.L.	1,550	313 male and female night shift workers commenced work in the Spinning and Weaving Rooms at 6 p.m. Nov. 23. 497 male and female day shift workers commenced work in the same departments at 6 a.m. Nov. 24.
N.W.K.No.2 Cotton Mill, 62 Robison Road, O.C.L.	1,490	236 male and female night shift hands commenced work at 6 p.m. Nov. 23 in the Spinning and Weaving Rooms. 587 male and female day shift employees commenced work in the same departments at 6 a.m. Nov. 24.
N.W.K.No.5 Cotton Mill, 14 West Soochow Road.	1,000	299 male and female night shift workers of the Spinning Room commenced work at 6 p.m. Nov. 23. 550 male and female day shift workers of the same department commenced work at 6 a.m. Nov. 24.
N.W.K.No.6 Cotton Mill, 14 West Soochow Road.	800	157 male and female night shift hands of the Spinning Department commenced work at 6 p.m. Nov. 23. 288 male and female day shift employees of the same department commenced work at 6 a.m. Nov. 24.

November 24, 1936.

- 3 -

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>No. of workers</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
N.W.K. No. 7 Cotton Mill, 14 West Goochow Road.	1,800	547 male and female night shift employees of the Spinning and Weaving Rooms commenced work at 6 p.m. November 23. 764 male and female day shift employees of the same departments commenced work at 6 a.m. November 24.
N.W.K. No. 8 Cotton Mill, 1286 Gordon Road.	1,100	263 male and female night shift employees commenced work at 6 p.m. November 23 in the Spinning Room. 508 male and female day shift employees of the same department commenced work at 6 a.m. November 24.
N.W.K. No. 9 Cotton Mill, 640 Parkham Road.	1,513	479 male and female night shift hands commenced work at 6 p.m. November 23. 639 male and female day shift hands commenced work at 6 a.m. November 24.
Japan-China Nos. 3 and 4 Cotton Mills, 98 Robison Road, O.C.L.	1,700	At about 3 p.m. November 23, the day shift workers commenced to leave the mills following a minor agitation. The night shift workers reported for duty but did not commence work and left the premises at 6.40 p.m. At 6 a.m. November 24, 348 male and female day shift employees (652 under complement) reported for duty and commenced work.
Japan-China Nos. 5, 6 and 7 Cotton Mills, (Kiwa), 74 Robison Road, O.C.L.	3,330	1,685 male and female day shift hands commenced work at 6 a.m. November 24. These mills were closed at 6 p.m. November 22 owing to the workers failing to report for duty as a result of a dispute over the dismissal of six caterers. The dispute was settled at 3 p.m. November 23.

November 24, 1936.

-4-

Some 200 strikers of the Japanese Cotton Mills in the Western District held a meeting at 9 a.m. November 24, 1936, in the premises of the Chung Hui Society, 24 Kung Yih Fang, Robison Road, C.C.L. and after some discussion decided to appoint 50 delegates to call on Mr. Tu Yueh-shen (杜月笙), Chairman of the French Concession Chinese Ratepayers' Association, at his residence, Rue Wagner, to request him to mediate in the present dispute between the managements and the workers of the Japanese cotton mills. The fifty delegates left at 9.45 a.m. by motor truck for the French Concession, while the remainder of those present at the meeting dispersed quietly.

The delegates will also appeal to the Local Tanpu and the Bureau of Social Affairs for assistance in negotiating with the management over the following demands :-

- 1) That a wage increase of 20% be granted.
- 2) That no workers be discharged without reasons.
- 3) That the casual workers be put on a regular basis.
- 4) That the monthly bonus system be restored.
- 5) That Sundays be observed as holidays.

Japanese Cotton Mills in Eastern District - Situation

The situation in the Japanese Cotton Mills in the Eastern District this morning, November 24, is normal.

Nikka Factories Resume Operation

Workers Return, Output Curtailed After 15-Hour Strike

After a 15-hour halt in operations caused by a workers' strike, the No. 1 and No. 2 plants of the Nikka Boseki Kaisha, 98 Robinson Road, this morning resumed activities. At 10:30 o'clock in the morning, however, the output was 30 per cent normal, according to a company official.

The Nikka plant strike was the last spasmodic outbreak of labor unrest a two week epidemic of restlessness among operatives of local Japanese mills.

About 1200 workers at the two plants quit work at about 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon and walked out.

At the usual change of shifts at 6 o'clock, only about 100 workers appeared, preventing the resumption of work, company officials said. Police patrols in the neighborhood were augmented as a precautionary measure, but no disturbances occurred.

At 6 o'clock this morning, a sufficient number of workers reported to enable the machinery to be operated.

The Hsisho works of the same firm were said to be working at full capacity yesterday after a three-day stoppage.

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ALLEGED AGITATOR IS ARRESTED

Mill Clerk Refuses To Talk In Court; Many Documents Seized

Allegations that attempts were being made, or are still being made, by certain groups to create trouble in the Eastern mill district, were made in the First Special District Court yesterday morning when Duen Nyi-ling, 22-year-old Kompo weighing clerk, employed by one of the Japanese mills in the Yangtzepoo mill area, was brought before Judge Tseu in the First Special District Court on suspicion of being concerned in the instigation of strikes in the Japanese-owned mills.

After a short hearing at which Duen refused to speak at all, except to answer to his name and age, he was ordered to be remanded in custody until November 30, in order to enable the police to make further enquiries. Duen was arrested at about 6 o'clock yesterday morning by Detective Sub-Inspector Crighton of Yangtzepoo Station, following certain information which came into the hands of the police.

A very large quantity of documents and literature were seized by the police, who at the time Duen was brought before the court, did not have the time to examine everything, but led officers to believe that Duen is a member of an organization vitally interested in the stirring up of further trouble in local mills.

In Duen's possession the police found a list of workers, their pay, addresses and other details. A suspicion arose that Duen was working under someone's orders and a detailed investigation will be carried out to trace the headquarters of the organization or its "brains."

Mills Quiet

The mill situation in both the Yangtzepoo and Yulin Road districts remained normal yesterday, all mills working. However, the Toyoda Mills, scene of riots last Tuesday, were closed as were part of the Nagai Wata Kaisha Mills in Robinson and West Soochow Roads.

S.I.
J.B.
Chen 11/24

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November 23, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

THE STRIKE OF WORKERS OF JAPANESE COTTON MILLS

As a protest against the dismissal of six food contractors and the refusal by the mill management to grant the demand that operations be stopped at meal time, the 3,400 hands of the Kiwa Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Cotton Mills in the Western district of Shanghai, who resumed work between November 20 and 21 on the advice of an official of the Bureau of Social Affairs and the Chief of the Zao Ka Doo Branch Bureau of Public Safety, went on strike again yesterday.

At 4 p.m. yesterday the strikers held a meeting at their quarters at which nine demands to be submitted to the management were discussed and passed.

After the meeting, the workers submitted the demands to the management, but without any result. At 6 p.m. they held a further meeting at which it was resolved to detail 18 representatives, 6 from each cotton mill, to call at the Bureau of Social Affairs at 8 a.m. November 23 and to request the authorities to open negotiations with the management over these nine demands. It was added that the hands would continue the strike should the management reject the demands.

Central China Daily News publishes the following article :-

The workers of Japanese cotton mills are badly treated; they not only have no days of rest, they have even to work at meal time. At the present time the Japanese cotton mills are making huge profits, but the Japanese capitalists have not restored the former scale of pay, but have, instead, increased the working hours. The workers went on strike.

The strikers have not submitted any conditions of a political nature; they have not resorted to any action that may be regarded as a menace to peace and order. For this reason, the Chinese policemen in this locality as well as the Chinese policemen in Chinese controlled territory are in sympathy with the strikers. The strikers are seeking assistance from the Chinese Authorities. At 6 a.m. November 11, some 1,000 strikers assembled on Huang Shing Road (黃興路), carrying large banners in their hands bearing the characters: "The Appeal Group of Shanghai Cotton Mill Workers Going to the Shanghai City Government to Submit an Appeal". Their intention was to proceed to the Civic Centre. The Settlement Police detailed a large party of detectives and policemen to watch the movements of the strikers, while a large detachment of Japanese marines followed the strikers.

As the strikers were proceeding to Yingziangkiang (引翔港), policemen of the Public Safety Bureau stopped them going any further for fear of untoward incidents. The strikers appointed 13 representatives to call on the Chinese Authorities. They were received by an official of the Social Bureau, who advised them to exhort the strikers to remain calm pending mediation.

November 23, 1936.

2
Afternoon Translation.

This is a boom year for the spinning and weaving trade. The Japanese cotton mills should therefore accept the reasonable demands of the strikers so as to bring the strike to an end.

A large number of Japanese marines are maintaining special precautions along Yangtszepoo. Japanese tanks, machine gun cycles and motor cycles are patrolling the district. On November 10 when the workers of the Dah Kong (大庫) Cotton Mill were on strike, Japanese marines opened fire, wounding Hsia Tsung Lin (夏宗林), a male worker of the Dong Shing Mill (同興廠). A female worker of the Shanghai Spinning & Weaving No. 2 Mill was beaten and injured, while Sz Wei Ziang (施惠祥), a male worker of the Dong Shing Mill was arrested. Such actions are an insult to the Chinese race.

The managements of Japanese cotton mills are sending many Chinese traitors to the district where workers live with the object of compelling hands to go to work; sometimes workers are even secured with ropes. These traitors also compel workers to advise other workers living nearby to return to work, otherwise the workers would suffer the fate of the workers Mei Sz Chuin (梅子椿) and Ma Ah Tao (馬阿桃). The workers living in the quarters are so badly treated that they have to be taken on motor trucks by Japanese marines to their mills to work, while Chinese and foreign detectives and policemen as well as Japanese marines have to be posted outside the mills. In short, Japanese capitalists are employing every inhuman means to fight the strike.

The present strike must have been under contemplation a long time ago because of the oppression, exploitation and ill-treatment of the workers. The hands of other mills joined the strikers on their own initiative. The most serious defect in the present strike is the lack of organization. The strikers are even unable to elect responsible representatives to negotiate with the managements.

If the present strike is simply an economic struggle, then our judgment has gone wrong. The strike is dealing a severe blow to the Japanese spinning and cotton mill trade, because, following the suspension of operations by the Japanese cotton mills, the price of cotton will rapidly increase, to the profit of Chinese commerce and industry.

Secondly, at this time of acute national crisis, when the whole nation is devoting its attention to the national salvation movement, such a strike is evidently a movement by brave Chinese workers for the emancipation of the Chinese race.

In view of this, the strike of workers of Japanese cotton mills deserves heartfelt support from the public, especially from the industrialists who should render every assistance to the strikers. We also hope that the Government will open negotiations with the managements of the Japanese mills in the interests of the strikers, while the public bodies throughout the country should form a Committee to Support the Strikers of the Japanese Cotton Mills.

November 23, 1936.

3

Afternoon Translation.

The strikers of the Japanese cotton mills in the eastern district of Shanghai have been forced to resume work, but the workers of the Japanese cotton mills in the western district have gone on strike. As a result of some trouble in the Toyoda Cotton Mill, the Settlement Police and the Bureau of Public Safety detailed men to suppress the trouble. Soon afterwards, a clash took place between the strikers and the police in the course of which many workers were injured or arrested. Later a squad of Japanese marines was sent to the place to disperse the workers. From the fact that the strikers are being oppressed by the Japanese military and the police authorities the strike cannot be a purely labour dispute between the workers and their employers. We earnestly hope that the entire Chinese nation will pay close attention to this strike and support the strikers.

Lih Pao:

JAPANESE APOLOGIZES FOR ASSAULT

In connection with the assault on two Chapei policemen by a drunken Japanese at the entrance of Yu Ching Faung alleyway off North Szechuen Road on the night of November 21, it is learned that the Japanese, realizing that he had misbehaved himself, has tendered an apology to the North Szechuen Road Police Station.

November 23, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.

Nippo

ANTI-JAPANESE ACTS ALONG LUNGHAI RAILWAY

Anti-Japanese acts on the part of the Chinese authorities along the Lunghai Line have been on the increase since the outbreak of fighting in Suiyuan. Some 20 Japanese officials and civilians residing in Zengchow are feeling very uneasy.

According to an official from Zengchow, Mr. Lieu Shih, Pacification Commissioner, has been delivering anti-Japanese speeches, while the movements of Japanese residents are being kept under close watch; Chinese who approach Japanese are deported; Japanese newspapers and books are banned; mails addressed to Japanese are examined by the Chinese authorities; Chinese are prohibited to rent their house to Japanese.

The Chinese authorities seem to be attempting to drive away all Japanese from Zengchow by means of anti-Japanese measures.

NICHINICHI. THE STRIKE OF COTTON MILL BROKEN

THE STRIKE OF COTTON MILL WORKERS

The strike in the local Japanese cotton mills has not yet completely come to an end. The attitude of the Federation of Japanese Cotton Mill Owners Associations has stiffened since the outrage in the Toyoda Cotton Mill, while the Municipal and the Chinese Police Authorities are suppressing the agitators. A complete cessation of the strike is now expected soon.

The Chinese authorities and influential Chinese residents have given serious consideration to the fact that should the Japanese declare a lockout some 200,000 workers will lose their means of livelihood and should trouble be created the Japanese Naval Landing Party would probably take action.

The recent strike was instigated by the Communist Party and the National Salvation Association. The Communist Party, however, seems to be without sufficient funds to prolong the movement. It is being planned to place the National Salvation Association under the control of the Bureau of Public Safety and of influential Chinese residents. In view of this, the situation in the Japanese cotton mills may become normal in the near future.

NIPPOMR. FUNATSU REQUESTS CITY GOVERNMENT TO TAKE
ACTION AGAINST INSTIGATORS OF STRIKES.

Mr. Funatsu, Director-General of the Federation of the Japanese Cotton Mill Owners Association in China, visited Mr. Yu, Secretary-General of the City Government, in the afternoon of November 18 and requested the Chinese authorities to take measures against communist and anti-Japanese elements who are responsible for the strikes in Japanese Cotton Mills. Mr. Yu replied that the Chinese Authorities would make every effort to comply with Mr. Funatsu's request.

CONSUL TERASAKI VISITS THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

In connection with the strike in the Toyoda Cotton Mill, 200 Brennan Road, O.O.L., Consul Terasaki on behalf of Consul-General Wakasugi visited Mr. Yu, Secretary-General of the City Government, at 3 p.m. November 18 and requested the Chinese Authorities to adopt effective measures to protect Japanese lives and property.

STRIKE SITUATION IN N.W.K.

The strike situation in the N.W.K. during the night of November 18 is as follows :-

At 6 p.m. about 80 of the night shift workers of the No.1 Mill reported for duty, but fearing intimidation by agitators they did not resume work. Consequently the management instructed them to leave the factory.

About 50% of the workers employed in the No.2 Mill reported for work at 6 p.m. and operated 20 machines. Fearing an attack by other strikers they commenced destroying machines. They were instructed by the management to leave the premises. All the workers of the No.3 and 4 Mills reported for work and there is no unrest. About 30% of workers employed in No.5 Mill reported for work, but as the number of workers were not sufficient to maintain operations they were requested to leave the premises.

Although the weaving department of No.7 Mill is normal, the workers of the Spinning Department continue their strike. The situation in the No.8 Mill is normal but the No.9 Mill has closed down. The No.1 and 2 Refinery Factories are operating as usual.

IS THE COMMUNIST PARTY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE STRIKES?

According to information received, communist elements are responsible for the recent strikes. The National Salvation Associations are also taking part in instigating the strikes but in only a minor way. The communist elements have obtained approximately \$400,000 from the Komintern as strike funds, but no arrangements have as yet been made to declare a general strike. The strikes have been declared on orders received from the Komintern. It is noteworthy to state that the workers are not responsible for the strikes and that they were compelled to stop work for fear of intimidation by non-workers.

PEACE REIGNS IN MILL DISTRICTS

Strike Is Relaxed In
Eastern Areas, But
Persists In West

MR. TOYODA ARRIVES FROM JAPAN

All was quiet on both the western and the eastern fronts in the local cotton mill guerrilla campaign yesterday, which was marked by a complete absence of demonstrations or attempts at demonstrations.

In the Yulin Road (Yangtzepoo) district last night, most of the mills were working, on little short of full capacity, but elsewhere the strike persisted and the Naga Wata Kaisha factories were completely idle, as were the Toyoda mills. It is customary for a holiday to be observed during the daytime on Sundays, but in normal times, a night shift commences operations at 6 p.m. Last night, none of the night-shift staff reported for duty.

In connection with the large-scale dispute, which is especially serious in the case of the Toyoda factories, where the most serious disturbance of last week occurred, Mr. Risaburo Toyoda, President of the Toyoda Spinning and Weaving Company, arrived in Shanghai from Japan yesterday in the Shanghai Maru.

Mr. Toyoda will discuss the situation with Mr. Funatsu, Chairman of the local Cotton Mill Owners' Association, to-day.

There were reports last night that most of the strikers in the western district were prepared to resume work to-day.

N.W.K. To Open

According to Domei, the gates of all nine mills of the Naigai Wata Kaisha will be open this morning to all workers who choose to resume their work after a self-enforced idleness.

Mills Nos. 1, 2, and 8 have been closed for several days, as a result of the strike of their hand, while the remaining six plants have operated at half capacity.

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Ominous Quiet On Mill Front

Threat Of Workers To Wreck Station And Factories Fails

Ominous quiet prevailed until late last night on the "mill front" in the Pootoo Road district, following a hand-to-hand clash of workers with police in the morning. Though police took extraordinary precautions against threats of violence made earlier in the day, the night report was that five mills were closed, two were operating on normal schedule, and two were operating at 70 per cent. of normal personnel.

Plans to attack and wreck the Pootoo Road Police Station as well as all the Japanese Cotton Mills in that district, it was reported, were made at noon yesterday by the group of strikers who clashed with the police at the corner of Macao and Gordon Road at about 10.30 a.m., and, after being charged with batons across Ichang Road bridge into Chapel, dispersed.

Reinforcements Rushed

Reinforcements were immediately rushed to the Pootoo Road Police Station and details from the Reserve Unit with the "Red Maria" and radio vans were seen cruising around the district throughout the day. Part of the personnel of each police station in the International Settlement, it is understood, had orders to stand by for any eventualities.

The clash between officers of the Pootoo Road Police Station and an angry mob of about 700 workers, mostly male, from the Nagai Wata Kaisha Mills, came as an aftermath of a mass meeting held at Pin Pei, Chapel, at about 8.30 a.m., at which the strikers discussed ways and means of securing the release of 43 of their co-workers arrested by police in the last few days.

March To Mill Area

Following a lengthy meeting, the strikers began to march towards the Robison Road Mill Area. Police were immediately on the alert and after the crowd had crossed the Ichang Road bridge and entered the Settlement, they were met by a detachment of police from Pootoo Road Station, together with a squad of mounted Sikhs. The marchers were ordered to disperse, but in reply they commenced hurling stones and shouting angry threats at the police.

The two groups advanced on each other and the police were ordered to draw batons and charge. The two bodies clashed and, step by step, the police pushed the strikers back to the Ichang Road bridge. Reinforced by a detachment of officers from the Bureau of Public Safety, they pushed the strikers back into Chapel, where 80 per cent. of them dispersed.

It was reported that one mill hand was severely injured in the melee and was removed to a hospital in an ambulance. Minor injuries were suffered by many strikers and several members of the police force.

The situation in the eastern district was reported to be quiet, with all the mills in Yangtsapoo working with a full complement of hands.

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STRIKERS ATTACK POLICE AGAIN

Stones Thrown on Bridge,
But No One Injured

N.W.K. NO. 9 MILL NOW ON STRIKE

After a comparatively quiet day, on Thursday, strikers and their supporters became active again yesterday morning when a mob of about 500 men marched into the Settlement from Chapei via the Ichang Road Bridge and tangled with the Police, who drove them back over the bridge.

A new strike was noted yesterday, at the N.W.K. mill No. 9, in the Gordon Road district, but there was no trouble when the hands walked out.

Stones were thrown at the Police in yesterday morning's encounter, which lasted nearly 45 minutes. No one was injured, however, and the scene was quiet soon after the mob had been dispersed. Most of the rioters returned to Chapei. The Toyoda mills in Jessfield Road, where a lockout exists, remained quiet also. The situation in the Eastern district likewise was calm and most of the mills there were operating.

A march on the First Special District Court, which had been arranged by the strikers yesterday afternoon, failed to materialize.

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Police Clash With Strikers In West Area

**Mob, Patrols Battle
On Creek Bridge;
Crowd Scatters**

TENSION TAKING POLITICAL TURN

**National Salvationist
Agents Said Active;
Danger Foreseen**

Hurling stones and shouting angry threats at members of the Pootoo Road Police Station, about 500 workers of the Naigai Wat Kaisha's Mills engaged in a 45-minute clash with Settlement police and members of the Bureau of Public Safety near the Ichang Road Bridge leading into Chapel this morning.

Shortly after a mass meeting in Chapel, the workers marched into the Settlement where they were met at the corner of Macao and Gordon Roads by a detachment of police who in a baton charge forced them back to the bridge at Ichang Road where about 80 per cent of the mob dispersed into Chapel.

One mill hand was severely injured in the melee and was removed to a hospital in an ambulance.

Dispersed After Clash

The mob of strikers was dispersed after a brief clash with the police, most of them entering the Settlement later in small groups en route to their homes.

The clash came as an aftermath of a mass meeting at Pin Pei Chapel, at 8:30 o'clock this morning, at which the strikers discussed ways and means of securing the release of 43 of their comrades arrested by the police in the last few days.

Began March

Following the meeting, the strikers began a march towards the Robison Road mill area, where serious clashes had taken place on Tuesday.

When they reached the bridge, which links Chapel with the International Settlement, they were met by strong detachments of municipal and Chinese police who quickly dispersed the mob.

The situation in other mills remained without changes.

Tension Continues

Tension prevailed today among strikers in Shanghai Japanese-owned cotton mills as past economic difficulties took a distinct political turn, based on growing resentment against Japanese aggression in Suiyuan, and there were growing rumors of possibility of a general strike among all Japanese-owned textile factories.

Police reports up to noon disclosed that the peace had been preserved but there was obvious anxiety in other quarters that rioting might develop easily under the influence of complex, rapidly-growing factors.

Agents Busy

Agents of the National Salvation group which played a prominent part in promoting boycott of Japanese imports at the time of the "Manchuria incident" were reliably reported to have been busy during the past few days, giving the political turn to a situation originally created by workers' resentment at alleged failure to share in profits which have come in the present relatively "fat" year following sacrifices of last year's "lean" period.

One of the best-founded reasons for anxiety with reference to the purely economic grievances, it was learned, was the fact that the mill owners have stood firm against receiving representatives of the workers and giving them a hearing on grievances and desires.

Repression, instead, has been the course followed by the owners, with the result that there has been no way opened for relief of the pressure which has been built up. Investigating authorities saw in the situation a potentiality for explosion of perhaps far-reaching consequences.

Situation Quiet

Otherwise, the labor situation in the Eastern District and in the bubbling Well Road and Pootoo Road police districts or the Western area was quiet. While a great many Japanese mills are closed, several are working as usual and there have been no other demonstrations.

In the Eastern District, it was understood today that police believe the situation hinges on the return to work tonight of those strikers who have been out on the day shift. If the night shift comes to work at 6 p.m., it is thought that the crisis will be passed and that work will go on as usual tomorrow.

"Adequate Action"

While the suggestion that Japanese mill-owners declare a wholesale lock-out has been generally disapproved due to opposition from the Osaka Association, it was reported today that Japanese mill authorities had declared that if the situation does not return to normal very quickly they will be forced to "take adequate action." This is construed in most quarters as a lock-out combined with a display of force by Japanese bluejackets.

Police in the industrial districts today were on the move with reinforced patrols and radio vans. The Reserve Unit continues to stand by, as well as the Russian Regiment, and the Red Maria was cruising in the troubled areas.

General Strike May Be Called In Cotton Mills

Serious Development In Textile Labor Trouble Here Looms

A serious turn in the strike situation among the local Japanese-owned cotton mills looms today with the unconfirmed report last night that a general strike will be staged this morning by all the workers of the Nipponese textile factories.

In addition to this report, which was obtained by THE CHINA PRESS from labor sources, the Pootoo Road Police Station, in a press bulletin last night, stated that inquiries among workers indicate that factory hands, in the Japan-China Cotton Mill No. 3 and No. 4 and N.W.K. Mill No. 3 and No. 4 planned to declare a strike either last night or this morning.

A check at 12 o'clock last night revealed that everything was quiet and "normal" in the western mill districts under the Gordon Road and Pootoo Road Police Stations. Officers in this area, together with police in the Eastern mill districts under the Yangtszepoo and Yulin Road Police Stations, were watching the situation closely. They expressed the fear that the lull of quietude will be followed by a sudden serious flare of labor trouble early this morning.

Situation Reviewed

At 12 o'clock last night the strike situation stood as follows:

Of the three N.W.K. mills only three were working last night with their full labor forces.

Two of N.W.K. mills had been closed following the riot Tuesday evening.

The four remaining mills in this group were working with 25 to 50 per cent of their total labor forces.

In the Eastern area, all the Japanese mills were reported to be working last night although Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Company's No. 3 and No. 4 mills were ready to close their doors at any moment in view of the expected serious turn in the labor trouble.

If the rumored general strike should occur today it would mark the most serious development in the protracted labor strife among the Japanese-owned mill workers. Some 50,000 people of both sexes are employed in these factories.

Rebuttal Possible

Meantime, report was still current last night that the Nipponese mill owners were planned to "strike back" on the workers by a general shutdown of all their factories. With the worsening trend of the strike situation, observers believe that there is increased possibility for the Japanese to take this drastic step.

As the time neared for the day shift to go on at 5 and 6 o'clock this morning, police officers, the Russian Regiment of the S.V.O. and the Reserve Unit of the S.M.P. tensely waited for the zero hour of the expected outbreak.

The outstanding feature of the local Japanese cotton mill situation yesterday was the appearance, in two separate groups of 63 workers, mostly women, in the First Special District Court to answer to charges of intimidation and agitation among other workers.

The first group consisted of 23 women arrested Tuesday afternoon and evening by the Yangtszepoo police. They were all employees of the Shanghai No. 2 and No. 3 Mills, 1970 Yangtszepoo Road. They were charged with offenses against public order and after a lengthy hearing during the morning were each sentenced to five days detention.

In the second group, 40 workers arrested yesterday morning by Pootoo Road police were brought before the court in the afternoon and after hearing, were all sentenced to detention terms ranging from five to 15 days.

Workers Charged

In the latter case, the workers were all employees of the Naigai Wata Kaisha Mill in the Western District, which has suspended operations due to the trouble. The workers are alleged to have approached a woman foreman employed by another Japanese mill in the district, still operating on a part-time basis, with the demand that she and those under her declare a strike.

According to evidence brought out in court yesterday afternoon, the woman refused whereupon she was threatened. Police who had been standing by investigated the gathering, found out what it was all about and rounded up the agitating workers, 40 in all.

Disorders Created

The 23 women sentenced during the morning were arrested for stirring up trouble among other workers in the Shanghai No. 2 and No. 3 Mills. It was alleged that on two occasions, they were responsible for causing some demonstrations of bobbin throwing about the mill premises.

Osaka Opposes Lock-out

OSAKA, Nov. 20.—(Domel).—Opposition to a general lock-out of workers employed by Japanese textile mills in Shanghai was voiced this morning at an emergency meeting of the standing committee of the Association of Japanese Cotton Mill Owners in China.

Simultaneously, however, the conferees decided to delegate the responsibility for deciding on any desired steps to the association's office in Shanghai.

Tsingtao Strike Flares Up

TSINGTAO, Nov. 20.—(Domel).—Joining their comrades in the mills of the Naigai Wata Kaisha, the workers of the Dah Kong and the Nisshin Boseki Companies today went on a "go-slow" strike.

The hands of the Nisshin Boseki Kaisha went on strike at 6 o'clock this morning. After some haranguing by Chinese officials, they returned to work 1½ hours later. Later in the day, however, they abandoned work again.

The operatives of the Toyoda mills have been locked out. The plants of the Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Company, the Kung Dah, the Nagasaki Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, the Fuji Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company and the Dong Shing Company are operating on a normal schedule.

Tientsin Mill Workers Strike

TIENTSIN, Nov. 20.—(Domel).—Emulating the example of their co-workers in Shanghai and Tsingtao, the hands of Mills Nos. 6 and 7 of the Japanese-owned Kung Dah Cotton Spinning Company went on a "go-slow" strike this morning.

Officials of the company feared that the movement would spread to other Japanese factories in the city. Numerous handbills were distributed by the strikers in the mills.

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Mill Strikes May Flare-Up Again To-day

Western Area Unrest Is
Foreseen; Situation
Normal At Midnight

BIG GROUP OF ALLEGED INTIMIDATORS HELD

Osaka Cotton Group Are
Opposed To Lock-Out;
Rely On Funatsu

Threats of strikes flaring-up again in the Japanese-owned cotton and weaving mills in the Western district this morning were being circulated late last night, despite the re-opening of most of the mills yesterday with a full complement of workers and others with part of a shift. The situation in the Eastern district (Yangtzepoo) was reported normal throughout the day with all except three factories working with full shifts.

Midnight last night saw all mills operating with the exception of Toyoda Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, No. 1 and 2 Mills, at Jessfield Road Extension, which were scenes of serious rioting on Tuesday night. The management in the afternoon had announced the suspension of operations. The three mills of the Nikka Boseki Kaisha in West Robinson Road, which previously were not affected by labour troubles, closed down in the afternoon and a small detachment of Japanese bluejackets were stationed there to protect the equipment.

Suggestions of a lock-out of some 50,000 operatives of all the mills in the International Settlement, which were made by the mill-owners, subsided yesterday when news was received from Osaka that the Association of the Japanese Cotton Mill Owners in China were opposed to the move, but at the same time left the responsibility for deciding any steps to the local association and Mr. T. Funatsu, the director-general.

Rumours Spread

News of the threatened strike spread early in the afternoon and authorities stood-up for all eventualities last night. Nothing materialized, but alertness is being maintained for any troubles which might arise when the day shift takes over this morning.

Only one major incident was reported yesterday, that was the arrest of 38 women and four men in the Tsah An-pang off Macao Road. The group allegedly attempted to intimidate a forewoman in her home. This group will be arraigned before the First Special District Court this morning.

Twenty-three women workers of the Shanghai No. 2 and 3 Cotton Mills, 1970 Yangtzepoo Road, were charged with offences against public order in the First Special District Court yesterday and upon being found guilty of intimidation, sentenced to five days' imprisonment each. It was alleged that these women were ringleaders of the disorders continuing during the past two weeks and that they had intimidated other workers, who were not willing to strike. Evidence was produced of a watch being kept on this group from November 9, until their arrest on Thursday.

Police On Move

Police in all the mill districts were kept on the move yesterday. The Reserve Unit with the Red Maria cruised around the trouble areas, especially in the Western District, while the detachment of the Russian Regiment stood-by ready for eventualities.

The situation in the Eastern District had been almost normal since yesterday morning. The Shanghai No. 1 mill was working normally, No. 5 with 95 per cent. of the workers and No. 4 with 76 per cent. No. 3 mill started with 60 per cent. By 8 o'clock in the evening all factories were reported working with a full complement.

In the Western District however, Nagai Wata Kaisha No. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 Cotton Mills and Nos. 1 and 2 Dyeing Factories were working normal. No. 1 and 2 Cotton Mills had only a complement of 30 per cent. These two mills were the scenes of the sabotage on Tuesday night. The Kiwa Cotton Mill at 74 Robison Road was also reported to be working with only 30 per cent. of their hands.

May Close

At a late hour a report was received that Mills Nos. 3 and 4 of the Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Company in the Eastern District were ready to close their gates at any moment, in view of the continued unrest of their hands.

About 300 students of the Ta Hsia University paraded in front of the Toyoda plants on Thursday afternoon, in protest against the incarceration of one of their school mates by the officials of the Public Safety Bureau, the Shanghai "Nichi-Nichi" reports.

Osaka Oppose Lock-out

OSAKA, Nov. 20.—Opposition to a general lock-out of workers employed by Japanese textile mills in Shanghai was voiced this morning at an emergency meeting of the standing committee of the Association of Japanese Cotton Mill Owners in China.

Simultaneously, however, the conferees decided to delegate the responsibility for deciding on any desired steps the Association's office in Shanghai.

The conferees thought it inappropriate to decide on measures to end the current strike wave in Shanghai being away from the scene of unrest, which is regarded here as having important political aspects.

Mr. Funatsu, Director-General of the Association in charge of the Shanghai office, was reported yesterday as saying:

"Now that we have evidence that there is an attempt of Communist and other elements to create disturbances by utilizing the workers, we are determined to take measures in self-defence. This would mean a general lock-out."—Domei.

Tsingtao Situation

TSINGTAO, Nov. 20.—Joining their comrades in the mills of the Nagai Wata Kaisha, the workers of the Dah Kong and the Sishin Boseki Companies to-day went on a "go-slow" strike.

The hands of the Nisshin Boseki Kaisha went on strike at 6 o'clock this morning. After some haranguing by Chinese officials, they returned to work 1½ hours later. Later in the day, however, they abandoned work again.

The operatives of the Toyoda mills have been locked out. The plants of the Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Company, the Kung Dah, the Nagasaki Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company and the Dong Shing Company are operating on a normal schedule.—Domei.

Tientsin Strike

TIENTSIN, Nov. 20.—Emulating the example of their co-workers in Shanghai and Tsingtao, the hands of Mills Nos. 6 and 7 of the Japanese-owned Kung Dah Cotton Spinning Company went on a "go-slow" strike this morning.

Officials of the Company feared that the movement would spread to other Japanese factories in the city. Numerous handbills were distributed by the strikers in the mills.—Domei.

900 MORE WORKERS GO ON STRIKE

Shanghai No. 4 Cotton Mill
Latest to Be Involved

RETALIATORY LOCKOUT THREATENED

One more Japanese-owned cotton mill in the Settlement was affected by a strike yesterday, the Shanghai No. 4 factory, in the Yulin Road police district, but it was understood last night the dispute there was being settled. Approximately 900 men and women workers went out shortly after noon, on a demand for higher wages. There were no disturbances.

The two Toyoda mills in Jessfield Road, near Chungshan Road, remained quiet, under a heavy guard. Lockouts exist at these mills as a result of Tuesday night's sanguinary riot. Several members of the Settlement Police were still suffering yesterday from the injuries they received in the trouble, which necessitated a series of baton charges and the use of stench-bombs to rout the mob of several thousand men.

According to Japanese sources, seven mills, employing a total of 5,000 hands, are idle in the Western district.

Strikers' Demands

A twenty per cent. increase in wages, a monthly extra bonus representing six days' wages, extra leave, observance of Sunday as a holiday, and no dismissal of workers unless for good reason, were among the demands drafted by about 300 strikers in the Western district at a meeting held in Chungshan Road yesterday morning. Before a settlement of the dispute with the managements, the strikers decided they would not resume work.

The strikers present at the meeting claimed to be representatives of hands of the six N.W.K. cotton mills. Demands for a general increase in wages and better treatment have also been presented by strikers of the two Toyoda mills.

The Shanghai City Government is paying close attention to the trouble, and the Bureau of Social Affairs has sent two representatives to the various mills affected by the strikes, to make inquiries into the disputes. The Shanghai Kuomintang also is taking a serious view of the matter.

A General Lockout?

Meantime, preparations are afoot among Japanese mill owners to strike back at what they describe as the "guerilla tactics" of the workers, with a wholesale lock-out of 44,900 men and women, the Japanese press reports. A decision to this effect was reached by officials of the Japanese Cotton Millowners Association in China at their regular weekly meeting at the Japanese Club on Wednesday afternoon.

"The disturbance at the Toyoda mill was no strike; it was just a riot engineered by a number of extremist elements," Mr. Tatsuchihiro Funatsu, formerly Japanese Consul-General here and Director-General of the Association, told Japanese reporters at the conclusion of the three-hour meeting. "The unrest that prevailed in Japanese mills in the eastern district after November 8 followed in the wake of strikes in a number of Chinese mills, where workers demanded higher wages, and had all the appearances of regular trouble between capital and labour," he said.

Agitators Blamed

"The affair at the Toyoda mills trouble is not such a simple matter, but is being fomented by agitators who are preventing the mill hands working. There seems to be a general view that, since the cotton business is booming, we should pay the workers adequate wages. We are confident we are doing the best we can. At no time did Japanese mills cut wages, decrease the number of their workers, or adopt decreased production schedules during the depression period. It is true that business has improved during the last three months, but we cannot agree with the view that, just because business has been better for so short a period, we immediately should grant an increase in wages. It would require us to lower wages when business is bad, and such a practice is impractical, to say the least.

"As we all know, certain economic laws govern this matter of wages. If Japanese mills should pay less than others, they would lose all their trained hands. Similarly, if mill wages generally were low, there would be no workers. We are anxious to keep honest workers from feeling their livelihood to be endangered, and we have followed a passive policy during the whole trouble, because we believe that labour trouble is conducive to general unrest, and that such a situation is bad for business.

A Determined Stand

"Now that we have evidence there is an attempt by Communist and other elements to create disturbances by utilizing the workers, we are determined to take self-defence measures. This would mean a general lock-out. I have asked the Japanese and the Chinese authorities that prompt measures be taken to remove these Red influences, and to prevent a repetition of disturbances like those that took place at the Toyoda plant on Tuesday."

The 800 workers in the employ of the Heng Dah Cotton Mill (Chinese), 261 Nan Road, Yang Sze Jao, Pootung, recently submitted a demand for an increase in wages, through the 5th District Cotton Weaving Trade Workers Union, 222 Nan Road, Pootung. Informed of the demand, the Bureau of Social Affairs and the local Tangpu sent representatives to make inquiries at the mill. As a result, a meeting to mediate in this dispute will be held.

Trouble in Tsingtao

Tsingtao, Nov. 19.

Cotton mill labour troubles now have spread to Tsingtao, over 500 hands of the local plants of the Naigai Wata Kaisha striking this morning. Three hundred women operatives of the No. 3 mill at Sufang left their machines at 9.30 o'clock and marched out, being joined soon after by about 250 from the No. 2 mill. A general cotton mill strike is feared.

Eight Japanese owned mills, employing a total of 22,300 hands, are located here.—Domei.

ALLEGED INSTIGATORS OF COTTON MILL STRIKES

Two men and two women were ordered to be detained by the First Special District Court yesterday on application of Yangtsepoo police on the ground that they were strongly suspected of being concerned in instigating strikes in Japanese-owned cotton mills in Yangtsepoo District. Documentary evidence against the suspects was in the form of an anti-Japanese pamphlet and four application forms which were found in the suspects' possession when they were arrested. The suspects were Sung Zai-chang, Yang Zien-ssong, Wong Siau-mei and Wong Eh-pan. They will appear again in court on November 25.

S. 1
20/11

PRISON TERMS UPON 64 WORKERS

Police Lawyer Asks Judge to
Take Serious View

SAYS PEACE AFFECTED BY MILL STRIKES

Sixty-five cotton mill workers most of whom were women, appeared before the First Special District Court yesterday, charged with intimidation and committing offences against public order, and, except one, all were sent to gaol.

The prisoners were of two groups. One of the groups, consisting of 38 female and four male workers, was arrested by a police party led by Det.-Sergt. Crossley, attached to Pootoo Road Station, at 9.30 a.m. yesterday, being caught in the act of intimidating Nyi Tsia-fung, a foreman of the Japanese-owned N.W.K. No. 7 Cotton Mill, 14 West Soochow Road, into joining a strike.

Mr. S. K. Tsien, Assistant Municipal Advocate, prosecuting, told the Court that a big crowd of men and women gathered at House No. 51, Tsao Ah Pang, Macao Road, yesterday morning to assault a female worker of the N.W.K. No. 7 Mill because she refused to join the workers' strike. A police party was despatched to the house and the crowd began to disperse. The officers surrounded the place and arrested 42 persons, seven of them being found in the foreman's bed-room where, it was alleged, they had threatened her. The foreman was so scared that, after the arrest of the strikers, she was afraid of coming to the court for fear that if she did, the accused would, after the court proceedings, send men to assault her again and possibly kill her, Mr. Tsien said. All the accused were workers of the N.W.K.'s No. 1 and No. 2 Mills who were on strike.

The Assistant Municipal Advocate asked the Judge to take a serious view of the case, saying that the cotton mill strikes now spreading in several sections constituted a menace to the peace of the International Settlement. The S.M.C. would like to have the accused punished according to the law as a warning to the trouble-makers, Mr. Tsien said.

The accused all denied the charge, several saying that they went to ask the complainant to find work for them in the Japanese mills, while others declared that they were passing by the house when arrested. The Court sentenced two of the accused to 20 days' detention each and four others to ten days' detention each. Except one, the rest of the accused each got five days.

The second group was of 23 women workers arrested by a police party led by Det.-Sub-Insp. Crighton attached to Yangtzepoo Police Station. They were charged with publicly inciting others to transgress the law at the Shanghai No. 3 Cotton Mill between November 8 and 19. The Court sentenced them to five days' detention each.

Mills Generally Working

Many of the mills in both the Eastern and the Western districts were operating nearly normally yesterday. In the Western district the two Toyoda plants, however, remained closed, the lock-out being still enforced there. The Nikka, Bosei Kaisha's three mills in West Robison Road also were closed.

In Yangtzepoo all Japanese-controlled mills were working with full complements, with the exception of Shanghai Mill No. 3, where 60 per cent. of the hands were engaged. In the Yulin Road district the mills were operating with somewhat depleted staffs or full staffs. At the Yangtzepoo Cotton Mill a two-day lock-out was lifted.

In the Western district the N.W.K. mills and the Japan-China mills were working with fairly large complements. In the area generally there were still a few hundred unemployed workers on the move and the Police kept a strict vigilance.

Notices were posted on Thursday at the Japan-China mills 1 and 2 in Footung that wage increases of 5 per cent. would be granted, effective from November 16.

General Lockout Opposed

Osaka, N. J. 20.

Opposition to a general lockout of workers employed by Japanese textile mills in Shanghai was voiced this morning at an emergency meeting of the standing committee of the Association of Cotton Mill Owners in China. It was decided to delegate the responsibility for deciding on any steps to the Association's office in Shanghai.—Domei.

Outport Strikes

Tientsin, Nov. 20.

The hands of Nos. 6 and 7 miles of the Japanese-owned Kung Dah Cotton Spinning Co. went on a "go-slow" strike this morning.—Domei.

Tsingtao, Nov. 20.

Joining their comrades in the mills of the Naigai Wata Kaisha, the workers of the Dah Kong and the Nishin Boseki companies to-day went on a "go-slow" strike. The operatives of the Toyoda mills have been locked out.—Domei.

S. I. R. 23/11

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November 22, 1936.

Morning Translation.

Lih Pao (立報) and other local newspapers :-

STRIKE IN THE JAPANESE COTTON MILLS

As a result of mediation by Mr. Doo Yuet Sen and Mr. Chien Sing Tse in collaboration with the Chairman of the Japanese Cotton Mill Owners Association, an agreement has been reached between the managements of the Toyoda Nos. 1 and 2 Cotton Mills and their employees. All the strikers have promised to resume work to-morrow morning, November 23. The Japanese marines posted in the cotton mills still remain, while members of the Chinese and Settlement Police have been posted for duty on various streets in the vicinity of the mills as a precautionary measure.

Yesterday about 80% of the strikers of Liwa Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Cotton Mills, Robison Road, resumed work following a promise by the managements that they would adopt similar measures as other concerns in dealing with the demand for an increase in wages.

It is also learned that the N.W.R. Cotton Mill workers have decided to resume work to-morrow, November 23.

On learning that the workers of the Japan-China Cotton Mills, Jessfield Road, would join the strikers of other cotton mills as soon as they had received their wages, the managements, yesterday, requested the Japanese Landing Party to detail additional marines for duty within the cotton mills. Officers of the Jessfield Branch of the Bureau of Public Safety were posted inside the premises whilst others were on duty in the vicinity of the mill. The situation in the Dong Hsin No. 1 and Kung Dah No. 3 Cotton Mills remains the same.

300 strikers of cotton mills in the Western district of Shanghai intended to hold a meeting in the People's Village, Chungshan Road, at about 10 a.m. yesterday, but were frustrated and dispersed by police of the Sin Zah Branch Bureau of Public Safety. They were again dispersed when they planned to hold a meeting in vacant premises near the suburbs of Tan Ts Jai Road, Chapei.

The situation in various cotton mills in Yangtszepoo and Pootung remains normal. All mills are working with a full complement of workers.

Lih Pao :-

CHINESE POLICE OF THE SETTLEMENT ASSAULTED BY JAPANESE

At about 8 p.m. November 20, a Japanese named Shibata, residing at House No. 11 Morrison Road, happened to pass by the corner of Haining Road and Woosung Road in his private ricksha. As there were no lights on the ricksha, Chinese Policeman No. 2992 approached to inform him of the fact. However, the Japanese jumped down from the ricksha and assaulted the policeman and refused to be taken to the police station. The injured policeman was conveyed to the Police Hospital for treatment.

November 19, 1936.

Afternoon translation

Nichi-Nichi (comment)

SETTLEMENT OF STRIKE DEPEND ON SINCERITY
OF CHINA.

Efforts are being made to ascertain who are instigating the strikes of workers of cotton mills in the Eastern and Western Districts of Shanghai. In our view, China is working behind the scenes. The U.S.S.R. is also behind the movement.

The following resolution is reported to have been passed by the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, December last;:-

"Irrespective of person or class, the running dogs of Japanese imperialism who are governing China must be exterminated. For the sake of the independence of China and her territorial integrity, we must unite and declare a sacred war of people's revolution. Only an extensive popular front to resist Japan will overcome Japanese imperialism and its running dogs. Our duty is to bring about the unification of all anti-Japanese bodies. All the people throughout the country should assist anti-Japanese front with money or arms!"

The Communists in China are working successfully on various outside bodies by means of experienced subterranean tactics. To quote an example: in J.P. last year a group of lawyers, bankers, educationalists, journalists, etc., sent a manifesto to General Chiang Kai Shek urging him to cease fighting against the Chinese Red Army and to resist Japan in co-operation with the Red Army.

Most of the people in China are in favour of resisting Japan, even at the price of having to co-operate with the Communist Party. On perceiving this, with a view to strengthening their influence, they joined Chiang Kai Shek's anti-Japanese front under the new slogan of "The Popular Front". They have been actively engaged in the Anti-Japanese front under the direction of the U.S.S.R.; they have also been secretly agitating the strikers behind the scenes. They are unarmed Communists with official support. This is a fact because the ringleaders are openly walking about on the streets and none of them have been arrested.

The identity of the principal standing behind the strikers is obvious. The prevention of the present situation assuming serious proportions and the arrest of these ringleaders will depend upon the sincerity of the Chinese Government.

However, if the Chinese Authorities adopt a policy of connivance, as on former occasions and unreasonably prolong a settlement of any demands which may be submitted by Japan, the occasion will be seized by opportunists to create a serious situation.

There is a limit to our patience. We hear that the day will come when we shall determine to go forward to receive a bullet than to remain at home with the menace to our life and property hanging over us. Every thing depends on the sincerity of the Chinese Authorities.

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D. 7547
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Toyoda Mill Strikers Make Demands At Chapei Meet

Conference Broken Up By Chinese Police; Permit Refused For Procession To Kiangwan Civic Centre; Situation Quiet But Tense

Demands were formulated yesterday by striking workers of the Toyoda Mills, Jessfield Road, but before the conference, at Chun Shan Road, Chapei, could carry out its announced intention of proceeding to the Kiangwan Civic Centre to present its case to the City Government, the meeting was broken up by the Chapei police.

The Chapei police also prevented the strikers from electing delegates to negotiate with the Kiangwan authorities, and the conference was dispersed protesting at about 2.00 p.m.

The demands drawn up by the strikers asked for a 10 per cent. wage increase, granting of recess, dismissal of workers only for specific reasons mentioned and the release of two arrested workers.

Terasaki Sees Yui
The Japanese Consul, Mr. Hidenari Terasaki, yesterday afternoon called on Mr. O. K. Yui, Secretary-General of the Greater Shanghai Municipality, to ask that steps be taken to curb labour violence in Japanese-owned cotton textile mills here.

Simultaneously, Mr. Tatsuchiro Funatsu, Director-General of the Association of Japanese Cotton Mill Owners in China, called on Mayor Wu Tchen to request the apprehension of red agitators, allegedly behind the current labour unrest.

Mr. Funatsu visited General Wu on Tuesday to thank the latter for the co-operation shown by his subordinates in bringing about a peaceful settlement of the disputes which occurred in Japanese plants last week.

Four Plants Closed

Four Japanese-owned cotton spinning mills in the western industrial area of the Settlement were at a complete standstill yesterday morning following one of the most serious industrial disturbances in recent months.

Closed were the Toyoda Mills, No. 1 and 2, 200 Jessfield Road, where rioting occurred on Tuesday night, and the No. 6 and No. 7 mills of the Naigai Wata Kaisha, 14 West Soochow Road.

Conditions were unsettled at the No. 1 and No. 2 mills of the Naigai Wata Kaisha, 62 Robison Road. At 9.30 o'clock yesterday morning, operatives in the spinning wing of the No. 1 Mill had not yet started work, while only 720, out of 1,000 looms in the weaving wing were in operation.

Spinning was going on at the No. 2 Mill of the same firm, although, here also, only 280 of the 1,000 looms were operating according to company officials.

The No. 6 and No. 7 Naigai mills ceased operations respectively at 7 and 10 o'clock on Tuesday. Between 140 and 150 women operatives reported for work at the Toyoda mills at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. The day shift, company officials said, consists of about 2,400 men and women workers.

The lock-out at the Toyoda Mills will continue for two to three days in present circumstances, company official indicated. The strikers, they said, had presented no demands and had no elected negotiators. A settlement will be sought through the Bureau of Public Safety or the S.M.P., as direct talks with the workers are impossible, company officials asserted.

Toyoda company officials denied Japanese press reports that the rioters had inflicted damages of more than \$500,000 in rushing the No. 2 plant on Tuesday night. The loss has much smaller, they said. Broken glass, wrecked doors and other debris was being removed yesterday morning.

All three Japanese newspapers yesterday reported that the authorities had in their possession evidence that Communist agitators recently freed after serving prison terms for participating in the May 30 Affair on Nanking

Road were taking part in the present labour demonstrations. The officials possessing such information were not specified.

A "strike fund" of \$400,000 is available to the workers and rice tickets of a value of 50 cents each have already been distributed, the reports added.

S.I.
Editor

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New Disorders Break Out At Japanese Mill

Naigai Wata Kaisha Plant Closes Until Settle- ment Reached

Disorder continued to rule among the Japanese-owned cotton mills in the Western District yesterday with another major encounter between the police and workers being chalked up. On this occasion, the trouble started in the Naigai Wata Kaisha No. 1 Mill, 62 Robinson Road, about 1:30 a.m. when a group of workers tossed bobbins around and then commenced a general program of sabotage. They were checked, however, before they could do much damage to property.

Realizing that trouble might develop as a result of the disturbance Tuesday evening at the Toyoda Mills on Jesfield Road, the N.W.K. mills sent their night shift home two hours earlier than the regular quitting time yesterday morning. This was done in order to avoid a meeting between the workers of the day shift coming on duty at 5 a.m. with the departing night shift workers.

When the day shift workers took over the mill had been completely cleared of all night shift people, with the result that nothing of an untoward nature occurred. Matters at the mill proceeded peacefully until about 9:30 a.m. when officials of the plant were notified that trouble had started.

Reserve units from the Bureau of Public Safety were called out. The workers were finally subdued and ejected from the premises. The mill shut down after the tiffin hour and will not reopen until a definite settlement with the mill workers has been reached.

The mob spirit also prevailed at the N.W.K. No. 1 Mill at 111 West Soochow Road yesterday morning under practically the same conditions as those existing in the Robinson Road Mill. The mill officials sent the night shift home two hours early and the day shift came on as usual. There was no violence and nothing happened until about 10 a.m. when trouble broke loose on a large scale.

A group of 200 women, employed in the spinning department, started the trouble by throwing bobbins around, shouting slogans and causing a general uproar. Other mill workers, including 145 men and about 400 other women and girls, joined in.

Footoo and Gordon Road Station reserves were called out and, after considerable effort, ejected the workers from the mill. The place was cleared about 1 p.m. and the mill closed down.

As a result of the disturbances, all Japanese mills in the Western District are now at a complete standstill.

Strike Front Settles Down

All Quiet In Western Mills After Riots, Plants Closed

Four Japanese-owned cotton spinning mills in the western industrial area of the Settlement were at a complete standstill this morning following one of the most serious industrial disturbances in recent months.

Closed were the Toyoda Mills, No. 1 and 2, 200 Jessfield Road, where rioting occurred last night, and the No. 6 and No. 7 mills of the Naigai Wata Kaisha, 14 West Scotchow Road.

Conditions Unsettled

Conditions were unsettled at the No. 1 and No. 2 mills of the Naigai Wata Kaisha, 62 Robison Road. At 11 o'clock this morning, operatives in the spinning wing of the No. 1 Mill had not yet started work, while only 720, out of 1000 looms in the weaving wing were in operation.

Spinning was going on at the No. 2 Mill of the same firm, although, here also, only 380 of the 1000 looms were operating, according to company officials.

Worker Report

The No. 6 and No. 7 Naigai mills ceased operation respectively at 7 and 10 o'clock yesterday.

Between 140 and 150 women operatives reported for work at the Toykoda mills at 6 o'clock this morning. The day shift, company officials said, consists of about 2400 men and women workers.

Lockout To Continue

The lock-out at the Toyoda Mills will continue for two to three days under present circumstances, company officials indicated.

The strikers, they said, had presented no demands and had no elected negotiators. A settlement will be sought through the good offices of the Bureau of Public Safety or the S.M.P. as direct talks with the workers is impossible, company officials asserted.

Damage Not Much

Toyoda company officials, however, denied Japanese reports that the rioters had inflicted damages of more than \$500,000 in rushing the No. 2 plant last night. The

loss has much smaller, they said. Broken glass, wrecked doors and other debris was being removed this morning.

Japanese reports today said that the authorities had in their possession evidence that Communist agitators recently freed after serving prison terms for participating in the May 30 Affair on Nanking Road were taking part in the present labor demonstrations. The officials possessing such information were not specified.

A "strike fund" of \$400,000 is available to the workers and rice tickets of a value of 50 cents each have already been distributed.

MUNICIPAL POLICE
REGISTRY

D. 7509

S. I.
Chung

Mob Gathers At Nipponese Cotton Plant

Toyoda Mill On Jess- field Road Scene Of Demonstration

Demonstration by striking factory hands again marked the labor strife in the local Japanese-owned cotton mill last night when a crowd of several thousand persons gathered in front of the Toyoda Cotton Mill Company, 200 Jessfield Road.

Aroused by the orders of the factory management to lock up the plant for the night, the workers attempted to gain entrance to the mill compound through the iron gate.

When members of the S.M.P. Reserve Unit arrived on the scene, they found the street and the factory compound crowded by several thousand workers. In the ensuing confusion, the workers were said to have broken the office furniture and thrown the looms on the floor before they were ejected by the police.

Earlier in the day, a light disturbance also occurred at the N.W.K. Cotton Mill, 62 Robison Road. Several hundred of workers gathered outside the plant in an attempt to return to the mill to work. The management of the factory had ordered all hands to leave the plant by 2 o'clock.

This mill, which was not affected by the recent strike and lockout in the Yangtszepoo District, received a demand for higher wages from a small group of workers when the day shift went on yesterday morning.

Eighty male workers and 370 women refused to work, demanding that they receive an increase in accordance with the policy pursued by the other mills of the city. Although told that the matter would be taken up with mill officials, 316 of the women walked out of the mill and left the premises at 10.30 a.m., more than three hours after the strike had started. The others all returned to their posts.

An echo of the trouble in the Yangtszepoo area was heard in the First Special District Court yesterday morning when two men, said to be unemployed workers, were brought before the tribunal to answer to charges of agitation.

According to the prosecution, the pair had stationed themselves outside the Ewo Cotton Mill on Wetmore Road about 6 a.m. Monday and had waited for workers to take over the day shift. As the workers appeared, according to the police, the pair commenced a harangue, urging the employees to strike.

It was alleged that they refused to leave when ordered to do so by the mill officials, hence the police were called. They were remanded in custody for another week.

Callings on Mayor Wu Te-chen of Greater Shanghai on Monday afternoon, Mr. Tatsuichiro Funatsu, Director-General of the Japanese Cotton Mill-Owners' Association in China, thanked the Chinese executive for the co-operation shown by the mayor's associates in bringing about a peaceful settlement of the labor unrest that prevailed in the Japanese mills last week.

MUNICIPAL COURT
RECORDS
D. 7599



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Police Clash With Mill Workers Outside Toyoda Mills On Jessfield Road

Two Men Arrested, Several Injured On Both Sides After Workers Smash Up Office Furniture And Windows; Mob Pushed Into Chinese Area

FIRST ACTS OF SABOTAGE REPORTED WHEN THREADS ON LOOMS CUT

The first serious clash between police and mill workers in the current mill disorders all over the International Settlement, took place yesterday evening following the breaking up of office furniture and fittings in addition to numerous windows of the No. 2 mill of the Toyoda Cotton Mill Company, 200 Jessfield Road.

Several police officers were injured by bricks thrown at them by the rioting mill hands, while a number of the workers, including women, received injuries in a baton charge made by the police to clear the road and force the workers across the Chungshan Road bridge into Chinese territory.

The trouble, involving 3,500 workers of both the day and night shifts of the No. 1 and 2 mills of

the Toyoda Company, was not the only one which had to be handled in the Western district yesterday. Early in the afternoon the first acts of sabotage to be reported during the recent labour troubles took place at the No. 2 Mill of the Nagai Wata Kaisha, at 82 Robison Road. Threads in the looms were cut by workers of the Weaving Department, and immediately afterwards all the workers, both male and female of the No. 1 and 2 Mills, were ordered to leave the premises. At a late hour last night both the day and night shift workers were still standing around the mills, while police kept careful guard to prevent any damage being done.

Dangerous Situation

The rioting at the Toyoda Mills was expected to reach large proportions and, with some 3,500 workers refusing to leave the mill premises even upon the arrival of large detachments of the police, including the Reserve Unit, S.M.P., who had earlier in the day stood by the Nagai Wata Kaisha Mills on Robison Road, a call for reinforcements was put through.

The trouble began a few minutes after 6 o'clock when the

night shift of Mill No. 1 reported for work.

Observing signs of unrest in the crowd, which numbered about 1,000 persons, the management of the mill decided to keep the factory closed for the night and ordered the workers to leave the yard.

Joined by hundreds of co-workers from the day shift who remained in the street after leaving the mill, the mob rushed to Mill No. 2, which was operating on a normal scale.

Breaking through the iron gate, the mob began to mill in the compound, breaking, according to the company management, office furniture and fittings. In the ensuing confusion, the working hands also left their looms and joined the crowd in the compound.

Ejection Commences

With officers arriving from Bubbling Well Station first, and then the Reserve Unit with the Red Maria putting in an appearance, a systematic ejection of the workers from the compound of the mill commenced. Once in the street, the mob, estimated at about 3,500, refused to budge and later commenced to rush the police and throw stones and bricks at them as well as attack the officers with bamboo poles and ordinary sticks.

An order for a baton charge was given and step by step for almost an hour the mob was fought back over a distance of 100 yards to the Chungshan Road Bridge and then across into Chinese territory. Once the mob was pushed on to the bridge officers of the Bureau of Public Safety took over the situation from about 8.15 p.m., while Settlement Police, later reinforced by a detachment from the Russian Regiment, S.V.C., under Major Burke-Murphy, stood by on

the extra-Settlement road in readiness for any eventualities. At about 9 p.m. a detachment of Japanese marines in several trucks, accompanied by two armoured cars, arrived on the scene and took over the duty of guarding the factory.

Negotiations Fail

Leaders of the mill hands conducted talks with officers of the Bureau of Public Safety on the bridge, but refused to disperse. Officials finally decided to clear the whole mob and at 11.15 p.m., upon a reinforcement of some 70 officers of the Bureau of Public Safety being sent to the bridge, a charge was made and the whole area for several blocks cleared.

In the earlier clash between the Settlement Police and the workers, two men were arrested and will be charged before the First Special District Court this morning. Of the police officers receiving major injuries was Sergeant Peacegood of the Reserve Unit, who was hit on the head with a brick.

Fear of major developments brought high police officials to the scene including Deputy Commissioner R. C. Aiers, in charge of "A" Division; Assistant Commissioner R. W. Yorke, in charge of "B" Division; Inspector J. Clissold, in charge of Bubbling Well district; Detective Inspector J. Toon, of Bubbling Well; Assistant Commissioner R. Fairburne, in charge of the Reserve Unit and other high officials.

The workers claimed that they started the trouble as a protest against the harsh treatment by foremen and as a demand for an increase in wages. They also stated that they had been threatened with an attack by the Eastern district workers if they did not demand an increase in wages.

Fierce Rioting By Strikers of Japanese Mills

Hands Enraged by Detention
of Delegation

MANY INJURED DURING BATON CHARGES

Though there seemed every indication early yesterday that the trouble in the local Japanese mills would be settled peaceably, it flared up afresh late in the evening in a very serious manner, necessitating the calling out not only of police, but also a detachment of the Russian Regiment, whilst a strong force from the Japanese Landing Party was marched into some of the mills and remained on guard throughout the night.

Infuriated at what they believed to be a total lack of sympathy and co-operation from the hands in a neighbouring mill, a mob of several hundred strikers stormed No. 2 Mill of the Toyoda Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., 200 Jessfield Road, soon after 6 o'clock last night, and inflicted considerable damage before they were ejected. A handful of constables from the Bureau of Public Safety were hurriedly reinforced by thirty from the Bubbling Well Police Station, who were followed in rapid order by the Reserve Unit, 40 men of the Russian Regiment, S.V.C., armed with batons, four lorry-loads of Japanese sailors, and two Japanese armoured cars. Frequent baton charges, in the course of which three foreign police officers were slightly injured by flying stones and blows from bamboos, were made by the police, a final one, about 11.20 p.m., successfully routing the crowd. Two men arrested by the police were released about midnight. Many of the rioters were injured in the melee.

The trouble started in No. 1 mill when a small delegation from the employees presented ten demands to the management, asking for better working conditions, higher pay, and so on. The delegation was detained by the company's officials, whereupon the mill employees went on strike. At 6 p.m., however, the employees of No. 2 mill, on the other side of Chungshan Road, went to work, apparently unaware of the demands presented by the No. 1 mill workers. The latter immediately rushed around, in an attempt to stop the working of No. 2 mill. Finding the gates closed, they proceeded to storm them, eventually breaking them open and pouring into the compound, having been joined in the meantime by the day-shift. The management immediately put out all the lights, but a considerable amount of damage was done to equipment and office property.

Police Charges

The few Chinese police were outnumbered by the mob, which at one time numbered over 3,500 workers. Baton charges were made by police from Bubbling Well Station, despite the hail of flying stones, and the crowd was split into two main bodies, which despite strenuous efforts, were unable to combine again. Both mills were forced to close down when the workers of No. 2 joined the strikers. By 10 p.m., the new Red Maria, with its full complement of baton-armed foreign, Chinese, and Sikh police, the mounted Sikh unit of the S.M.P., and the Russian Regiment detachment had drawn up on the Shanghai side of the Chungshan Bridge, spanning the Soochow Creek. Japanese sailors, with fixed bayonets, were on guard inside the mills, while a cordon of Chinese police on the bridge itself was slowly attempting to drive the crowd back.

The demonstrators, however, announced their intention of remaining where they were until the two strikers arrested earlier in the evening had been released. They threatened to wreck the Red Maria if it should attempt to leave with the prisoners. Meanwhile, large reinforcements of Chinese police arrived on the scene, and shortly after 11.15 p.m. these made a concerted charge on the crowd, which scattered and finally was completely dispersed.

Damage also was done to some Chinese mill-workers' houses on the Chapel side of the creek, when stones were flung at the windows by the milling crowd.

New Strike Develops

Between 5 and 6 p.m., workers at the Nagai Wata Kaisha Nos. 1 and 2 mills, 62 Robison Road, went on strike when the day-shift, consisting of 80 men and 370 women, cut the threads in their looms. A few hours later 316 of the women left the mill, to be joined by the remainder soon afterwards. The night-shift of 400 also helped to swell the crowd of strikers which milled around in the streets in the vicinity.

A large party of Bureau of Public Safety men, reinforced by foreign and Chinese members of the Shanghai Municipal Police, watched the mob, and the Reserve Unit van visited the scene about 6.30 p.m. for a short while. No arrests were reported. The strike spread to the company's Nos. 6 and 7 mills, when 300 hands in one department left work shortly after midnight.

Six of the striking employees, believed to have been the ringleaders, were dismissed by the mill company late yesterday.

MILL STRIKE FEVER NOT CHECKED

Naigai Wata Kaisha's
No. 6 Mill Now Is
Virtually Idle

NIGHT-SHIFT LEAVES AFTER PAY-DAY

The brief lull in the strike situation on the "Western front" was broken on Saturday night, when the entire night shift of the Naigai Wata Kaisha's Mill No. 6, comprising about 800 hands, walked out after receiving their wages.

The day shift has been on strike since Thursday. The extension of the strike is believed to have been caused by intimidation by the day shift and other agitators.

Saturday being a pay-day, about 80 per cent. of the night shift arrived at the mill at 6 o'clock. After receiving their wages, however, they left for their homes, claiming that they would be attacked if they continued work.

About 50 hands of the day-shift went to the mill yesterday morning and asked permission to resume work. After prolonged negotiations, they were allowed to work, the plant operating on a greatly curtailed schedule.

Osaka Instructions

OSAKA, Nov. 15.—Full authority to take all necessary steps to cope with any situation that might arise was given yesterday to Mr. Tatsuichiro Funatsu, Director-General of the Japanese Cotton Millowners' Association in China, stationed in Shanghai, by the organization's governing board here.

The decision, which was immediately cabled to Mr. Funatsu, followed a study of reports received from members of the Association.—Domei.

S.I.
DAK

W. J.

MILL WORKERS GO BACK TO JOBS

Quiet Prevails on Cotton Factory Front

The situation in the Shanghai cotton mills remained quiet yesterday, practically every factory operating normally. The workers generally accepted a 5 per cent. increase in pay.

Only one mill, the No. 6 of the Naigal Wata Kaisha, in West Soochow Road, remained closed yesterday morning, as a result of the failure of the management to secure an adequate number of operatives for every department.

More than 50 per cent. of the workers regularly employed at this mill reported for work on Friday evening. Fearing reprisals from strikers, they, however, asked permission to leave the factory at 3 o'clock yesterday morning according to Japanese reports.

Nearly 80 per cent. of normally employed hands reported for work yesterday morning, but the absence of workers in the Refining Department of the mill led to suspension of operations.

Nearly 85 per cent. of the workers employed at the Nos. 2 and 3 mills of the Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Co. returned to their posts yesterday morning. Mills Nos. 4 and 5 had their normal complement on Friday night.

Most Hands Resume

The number of workers back at their looms in the mills of the Dong Shing Spinning and Weaving Company rose by 75 per cent. yesterday morning.

Following brief negotiations between strikers' representatives and mill officials on Friday night, about 80 per cent. of the workers of the Mill No. 2 of the Dah Kong Cotton Spinning Company reported for work yesterday morning. The management of the mill promised to give its workers a wage raise similar to that granted to the employees of other enterprises, according to Domei.

The hands of the Tokwa Loseti Kaisha and the Kung Dah Company have also returned to work.

5-1-10

All Cotton Mills Resume Work Last Night

Night Shift Of Nagai Wata Kaisha No. 6 Mill On West Soochow Road Reports For Work; Majority Of Workers Of Dong Shing Mill Return

A general end to the cotton mill strikes which commenced at the beginning of the week was signalled last night when all the factories in the Eastern District were reported to be working, with only two mills not operating with their full complement of workers. In the "Western Mill District," normal operations were also reported when the night shift of the No. 6 Mill of the Nagai Wata Kaisha, 14 West Soochow Road, trooped in for work in an orderly manner. Authorities in the morning had feared that all the factories in the Western Mill District would be affected by the strike, when the workers of the Nagai Wata Kaisha walked out on Thursday night and the day shift did not turn up yesterday morning.

At a late hour last night officials of the various mills, that were still working on a curtailed schedule, felt confident that normal operations would be resumed this morning when the full complements would turn up for work.

During the day yesterday the workers of a Japanese mill at 680 Robinson Road threatened to strike and submitted six demands to the management. Negotiations were reported to be proceeding.

The Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Co.'s No. 2 and 3 Mills were only working with about 60 per cent. of the employees, while Mill No. 1 was working with a full complement last night. Seventy per cent. of the workers of the Dong Shing Yangtzepoo Mill turned up for work last night.

Morning Situation

Both mills of the Dong Shing Spinning and Weaving Co., located at 1433 Gordon Road and at 2086 Yangtzepoo Road, resumed operations at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. About 60 per cent. of the 1,200 men and women comprising the day shift at the plants reported for work, company officials said.

A similar situation prevailed at the No. 4 and No. 5 Mills of the Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Co., respectively, 585 and 739 Lay Road. All four plants declared a lock-out on Monday when workers went on a go-slow strike.

Company officials said that the No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3 Mills probably would resume work in the afternoon.

The No. 1 Mill, engaged in weaving, is dependent upon the other plants for its supplies. With the addition of another wool mill, unaffected so far, the Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Co., employs 7,011 Chinese hands.

The Tokwa Boseki Kaisha plant, 1687 Ward Road, was reported to be operating at normal capacity after having resumed work on Thursday.

Kung Dah Strike

At a complete standstill was the Kung Dah Co.'s No. 2 Mill, 540 Yangtzepoo Road. Employed here are approximately 1,300 Chinese male and female workers.

The strike at the Nagai No. 6 Mill came as a sequel to the dismissal of six operatives on Thursday following an alleged attack by a Chinese woman worker on a Japanese woman foreman.

According to the company's version, one of the three Japanese female supervisors was assaulted with a stick by a Chinese mill hand as the foreman remanded another worker. When the alleged assailant was discharged, the one who caused the trouble also left. Subsequent investigations showed that they were sisters.

At about 4.30 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, approximately 160 ring workers stopped work and rushed the office. Leaders of this group were dismissed and the plant closed for the night.

Reopening yesterday morning, company officials found among those who had reported for work, the eight who were dismissed on Thursday. When these were ejected, all other hands walked out with the exception of about 40. Unable to operate with this number, the plant was closed.

Stringent precautions were being taken at all Japanese industrial enterprises yesterday morning against possible disturbances among Chinese workers.

Trouble Still Expected

Company officials said they did not consider the resumption of work, at a five per cent. wage increase, a final indication that the situation has been settled, pointing out that trouble was likely to arise over the week-end after mill hands have been paid. Most firms distribute wages on the 14th or the 15th of each month.

Japanese newspapers yesterday morning drew attention to the resolution to support the textile strikers adopted at a meeting of National Salvation bodies held at the Y.W.C.A. compound, 999 Bubbling Well Road, on Thursday. This attitude, the dailies said, was evidence that the strike was being directed by Anti-Japanese National Salvation groups, which are closely affiliated with the Communists.

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S.I. - Feb
J.A.R.
Chen

Strikers Riot Inside Japanese Factory, Break Windows, Throw Machinery About; Police Called

Patrols Disperse Mob But Mill Closes Down After Shifts Change

Situation Remains Tense At Kong Dah; Old Ewo Mill Reopens; Other Factories Reach Agreement With Workers

Strike-Breakers Allege Intimidation

Striking workers of the No. 2 Kong Dah Cotton Mill at 540 Yangtzepoo Road resorted to sabotage early this morning when some 200 spinners and weavers, after being worked up to a high pitch by about 30 young girls who entered the factory, started demonstrating inside the mill, shouting slogans and demands, and throwing bobbins about. Streaming out of the mill they staged a near-riot on the grounds, breaking about 30 windows before police could restore order.

The trouble started about 3.30 a.m. when a group of girl workers who had been out on strike entered the Japanese-owned mill and stopped the machinery there. After an hour the workers began destroying equipment. Strong police patrol of the S.M.P. managed to avoid violence in coping with the situation, but extra patrols were sent out from Yulin Road Station before the mob could be dispersed. By that time, however, some workers on the night shift had quit work, demanding that management promise a 20 per cent wage increase.

Mill Closes Down
By 6 a.m. the strikers had left the premises and the day shift arrived, but the management closed down the mill at 7 a.m. and the day shift left quietly.

The Kong Dah Mills are the center of the present agitation among Chinese factory workers. Those not on strike have been transported to and from work in police vans under guard, and the management has hired trucks to their employees. The situation seems to be specially tense there as trouble is feared between strikers and non-strikers.

Started As Go-Slow
The trouble in Yangtzepoo originally started with a go-slow strike in Chinese-owned mills in which the strikers demanded a 10 per cent wage increase due to the sudden cotton manufacturing boom following a slack season. While most of the Chinese mill made a settlement with the workers, the unrest spread to Japanese-owned mills, the Japanese alleging political agitation. The strikers have demanded a 20 per cent increase from the Japanese who have countered with an offer of five per cent. Some of the workers are inclined to accept this arrangement, it is understood, but others are holding out.

Nearly 10,000 workers are involved, directly or indirectly, in the strike, and about 30 Japanese mills.

Old Ewo Mill Opens
Indicative of a trend toward peace in Yangtzepoo was the re-opening today of the old Ewo cotton mill at 670 Yangtzepoo Road, which closed down on January 16, 1935. It took on about 1000 hands this morning. The situation remains unchanged at the Shanghai Cotton Mills Nos. 1, 4 and 5, where nearly 4000 are on strike, but today it was learned by the Evening Post that as a result of negotiations between management and workers, the workers at Nos. 4 and 5 are expected to resume work tonight, which will mean that No. 1 can also start work early tomorrow morning.

Threats Reported
Mill hands at the Kong Dah Company's silk mills on Pingliang and Yangtzepoo Roads were also reported to be restive today. Company officials declared the two plants were operating at full capacity.

The Kong Dah Company's Tengyueh Road plant, stopped operations at 7:20 o'clock last night after only about 250 night shift workers had reported. Company officials sent trucks to the company Chinese staff quarters to bring about 1000 required mill hands, but all refused to go to work allegedly stating that their foremen had been warned that they would be killed if they reported to the plant.

The Tokwa Bosaki Kaisha reported that about 70 percent of their operatives had resumed work since Wednesday.

Cotton Mill Front Quiet Though Tense

**Police Reserves Stand
By On Watch For
Trouble**

**SMALL RIOT
QUICKLY STOPPED**

**Kung Dah No. 3 Closed;
Ewo Plant Is
Reopened**

Although the situation in the Japanese mill sector continued tense yesterday afternoon, no further attempts at violence were made by idle workers since the incident in the No. 2 Kong Dah Mill, 540 Yangtszepoo Road, early in the morning.

As dusk fell over the troubled area, Yangtszepoo police reported the situation to be quiet but with reserves still standing by in the event of further trouble. Japanese bluejackets also stood guard outside the idle mills as well as those still in operation.

The Dah Kong Spinning Company's mill at 195 Tengyueh Road closed down yesterday morning, thereby bringing the total of idle operatives from 8,000 back to 10,000. Mill hands at the Kung Dah Company's silk mills on Pingliang and Yangtszepoo Roads also were reported to be restive, but this could not be confirmed. Company officials declared that the two plants were operating at full capacity.

Refuse To Work

The Dah Kong Mill on Tengyueh Road, scene of the clash between strikers' pickets and police Tuesday night, was unable to operate Wednesday night, only 250 night shift workers having reported for duty. Company officials sent trucks to the company Chinese staff quarters to bring about 1,000 more mill hands, required to handle the night shift. The workers flatly refused to go, stating that their foremen had been warned that they would be killed if they reported for work.

The Tokwa Boseki Kaisha reported yesterday afternoon that practically 70 per cent of their operatives had resumed work since Wednesday. The strikers of the Dong Shing Spinning and Weaving Company's mill on Yangtszepoo Road have accepted the company's offer for a five per cent wage increase and appeared for work last night.

The trouble at the Kung Dah No. 2 mill started about 3 a.m. yesterday when 30 young girls entered the factory premises and commenced shouting slogans. They managed to work some 200 female spinners and weavers into a frenzy and then the row really got under way.

Small Riot Follows

Machinery was stopped, bobbins were thrown about on the floor and 30 windows were smashed before the police got the affair under control. The police managed to avoid violence in coping with the situation, but it was necessary to bring out extra patrols from the Yulin Road Station before the mob had been dispersed.

By the time quiet was restored to the premises, some 720 workers on the night shift had quit work, demanding verbally a 20 per cent increase in wages. By 6 a.m. the strikers had left the premises, and the management closed down the mill at 7 o'clock. It is still closed.

Indicative of a trend toward peace in Yangtszepoo was the reopening yesterday of the old Ewo Mill at 670 Yangtszepoo Road, which closed down on January 16 of this year. It took on about 1,000 hands yesterday morning.

Funatsu Hits Lack Of Demands

The failure of the Chinese strikers in Japanese mills to present their demands beforehand was scored by Mr. Tatsuchiro Funatsu, president of the Association of Japanese Cotton Millowners in China, in an interview with representatives of the Bureau of Social Affairs of the Municipality of Greater Shanghai, the Shanghai Mainichi reported yesterday.

"I informed the Chinese officials that the three mills where operatives were on strike had agreed to a 5 per cent increase in wages," Mr. Funatsu was quoted as saying. "I also pointed out that it was extremely irregular of the strikers to quit work or to go slow without first presenting their demands. We believe it only fair for the strikers to make their demands first and then resort to any measures they deem fit, should the owners turn them down. You cannot expect a healthy development of enlightened relations between capital and labor if the latter is going to strike and then present demands."

"It should be noted that despite

the serious losses suffered by the Japanese mills as a result of the boycott, they still pay their Chinese labor the same wages as five years ago. Moreover, there are many Chinese mills that have closed down and others that are operating only part-time. If this is taken into account, Chinese labor in Japanese mills is fortunate. I asked the Chinese officials to convey these views to the workers."

All Quiet Along Factory Front, Work Resuming

**Rioter Given Prison
Term; Police Keep
Close Watch**

**CHINESE POLICE
BREAK UP PARADE**

**Situation Still Tense
With Many Workers
Holding Ground**

Indicative of the general quiet and lack of outside influences along the Yangtzepoo Mill Front, 2500 workers of the Dah Kong Cotton Mill, who yesterday were besieged by a gang of about 5000 strikers attempting to get them to join the strike, quietly trooped into work last night and this morning and the mill reports that a full complement of workers is on hand. The workers are asking for a 10 per cent increase in wages; the management has countered with an offer of a five per cent raise.

Responsible officials pointed out this morning that though there were a great many mill employees on strike, the situation could by no means be regarded as serious and that the critical trouble which arose at this time last year was definitely not expected, principally because of the fact that no motives other than that of an increase of pay was behind the strike. In last years' trouble outside agencies had stirred the workers to strike.

Return To Jobs

Reports from Japanese mills this morning showed workers returning to their jobs in normal fashion. From the Tung Wah Mill at 7 o'clock came the word that 1000 workers had returned and the situation was described as "normal." The night workers of the Shanghai No. 6 Mill reported for duty quietly last night.

At the Mei Wha Dyeing Factory 110 male workers and 20 females are asking for a five per cent increase and double pay for overtime. An hour's lunch period is also being requested with a 10 per cent salary for this period.

Drawing an unusually stiff sentence, Sze Vee-zhang, arrested yesterday during the height of the disturbances outside the Dah Kong Mill, was sentenced to eight months' imprisonment this morning by Judge Tsoong in the First District Court. Detective Sub-Inspector Crighton attached to Yulin Road Police Station appeared in the witness box with his arm in a sling and related how he had ridden his motorcycle through the crowd in order to break it up when about 10 or 20 persons had begun stoning him. He suffered injuries to his arm, hand and nose. One of the stoners, who hit Crighton with his missiles, was arrested by a Japanese policeman and sentenced this morning.

Mills Resume Work

With Japanese naval patrols and details of Shanghai Municipal Police guarding the approaches to the plant, the 1300 girl operatives of the Tokwa Boseki Kaisha, Ward Road, at 6 o'clock this morning quietly trooped into the mill and resumed work. The majority of them had gone on strike on Monday demanding increased wages.

This development came as a surprise, as a further spread of the strike in Japanese-owned mills was generally expected following the picketing of the gates of the Dah Kong Mill by strikers yesterday evening.

No Concessions Made

According to officials of the Tokwa Boseki Kaisha, the workers resumed work voluntarily, no concessions having been made to the demands of labor by the company.

The strike and subsequent lock-out enforced by the employers, assertedly to prevent the destruction of equipment, this morning had narrowed down to the five plants of the Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Co. and the two mills of the Dong Shing Spinning and Weaving Co., Yangtzepoo Road.

8000 Idle

Company estimates placed the number of workers still idle at about 8000.

Reached over the telephone, a Dong Shing spokesman said that the main difficulty in reaching an agreement with the workers was the latter's lack of duly elected official representatives.

This phenomenon, he added was common in cases of labor unrest among Chinese. Fear that they might be "blacklisted" and consequently lose their jobs prevented the leaders of the movement to come out and speak on behalf of others, he alleged. His firm, the spokesman continued, was still ready to increase wages by 5 per cent against the 20 per cent demanded in handbills allegedly distributed by strikers.

March Broken Up

Declaring that a girl worker is missing since the disturbances in front of the Dah Kong Cotton Mill, 2533 Yangtzepoo Road, last night, and seeking official support for their demands to increase their wages, about 1000 mill hands marched on Huang Shing Road this morning in an attempt to stage a demonstration in front of the City Government of Greater Shanghai and its Bureau of Social Affairs.

Prepared for all eventualities, a combined force of Bureau of Public Safety officers and the Settlement police halted the marchers and dispersed them after some minor clashes. A delegation

of 13, however, was permitted to proceed to the Bureau of Social Affairs under police escort to present their case.

Plans Fail

Leaders of the striking mill workers had originally hoped to mobilize a force of 20,000 strikers to stage the parade and demonstration. The plan, however, did not materialize and only about 1000 turned up for the march. They started from the Yangtzepoo district near the boundary of the Chinese territory and marched on Huang Shing Road which leads to the Civic Center, only to be blocked by the officers.

All was quiet on the Yangtzepoo strike front today following trouble last night in the district. However, no settlement between the Japanese mill owners and the strikers materialized and the situation still remains threatening, as the workers are apparently firm in their stand. Apart from the reinforced police vigilance and Japanese Machine sentries with sub-machine guns stationed at various points in the Yangtzepoo district, the situation was calm and few bands of idle workers could be seen around the district.

SHANGHAI MILL STRIKE

The current unrest among Chinese workers in the cotton mills of Shanghai is one of those pieces of opportunism in which those who direct labour's interests are always prone to indulge. After many months of slack trade, during which only part time has been worked and some of the Chinese-owned mills have been forced to close down, a sudden "boom" in the spinning and weaving industry is now being enjoyed. A good many mills being at full output. Labour organisers have seen in this fact an opportunity to demand higher pay for the workers and, beginning in a small way about a week ago, there is now a considerable number of workers disaffected. It is interesting to note that trouble first started in Chinese-owned mills, about 5,000 workers in the employ of various firms staging a "go-slow" strike. It was later reported that this difficulty had been settled by the owners agreeing to a ten per cent. wages increase, and it was following this that the trouble spread to Japanese-owned mills in which handbills were distributed demanding a 20 per cent. increase and other improvements in conditions. It is here that one sees the hand of the political agitator, for there are accusations made against the Japanese managements of "brutality" by overseers, as well as other unjustified charges. There are several thousands of employees affected and it is known that a considerable amount of pressure and intimidation is being applied, as was evidenced by the serious misbehaviour of a crowd outside the Dah Kong Mill on Tuesday evening, when a crowd of over 1,000 men and girl strikers from other mills demonstrated to compel those who preferred to remain at work joining in the stoppage. Fortunately, there was no very untoward development and it is to be hoped that moderating counsel will be given the strike leaders and that the police will be able to afford the fullest protection to mill property and also to those workers who desire to go about their peaceful labours. The Japanese millowners have offered

reinstatement to all workers and a five per cent. increase in wages, but as this has been refused it is time for further negotiations, not for brickbats.

It is the nature of the demonstration against the Japanese mills which justifies the Japanese contention that there is Communistic and political influence at the back of the particularization which Japanese mills are now suffering. One cannot condemn workers who seek to improve their working conditions by peaceful means, for all men have the right to sell their labour as profitably as they can and to withhold it if conditions are lower than they have a right to expect. But that is something far different from political agitation, and it is most seriously to be hoped that Chinese leaders in this area will realize the necessity of doing everything possible to prevent a political complexion being given to what started as an ordinary labour dispute. It must be remembered that a vast investment is represented by Japanese cotton mills here, that they have provided thousands of workers with a better livelihood than they would otherwise have obtained, and that, because of efficient management and modern machinery, they have been employing workers when a good many of the Chinese mills could not. It also has to be noted that the demands in the case of the Japanese mills are higher than were advanced to Chinese employers. At the moment, the strike cannot be regarded as having grown to really serious proportions but there are about thirty Japanese cotton mills of varying size in this district and the livelihood of a great many operatives would be affected if matters were allowed to develop. It is a pity, too, that the revival of business is being threatened just at a time when conditions generally promise to improve, and all who have the welfare of Shanghai at heart must be hoping that an agreement will be quickly and amicably reached.

Situation at Mills in Gordon Road District
showing number of workers attending.

Night Shift 30/11/36.

<u>No. 9 Mill N.W.K.</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>total.</u>
Spinning Dept.	50	182	232
Weaving Dept.	52	354	<u>406</u>

Total number of workers including casual labour
675, but with above attendance the mill is working
with full complement.

Nos. 3 and 4 Mills Japan-China.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>female</u>	<u>total.</u>
Spinning Dept.	86	701	787
Full complement night shift.....			<u>998.</u>

Kung Dah Mill, 58 Singapore Road is working ith full
complement without incident.

S.I.
D.B.R.

Head
D.S.I.

Copy to Special Branch.

INTELLIGENCE
1/12 REPORT

for

Situation at Mills in Gordon Road District

showing number of workers attending.

Day Shift 1/12/36.

<u>No.9 Mill.N.W.K.</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Spinning Dept.	95	208	303
Weaving Dept.	131	376	507

Total number of workers including casual labour ⁸¹⁰ 829

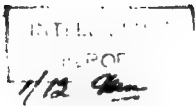
but with above attendance the mill is working with full complement.

<u>No.3 & 4 Mills Japan-China</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Spinning Dept.	230	862	1092

Full complement 1323

Kung Dah Mill, 58 Singapore Road is working with full complement without incident. ✓

As all mills are now working without incident these reports are being discontinued. ✓



Head
D.S.I.

Copy to Special Branch.

Rep.

Situation at Mills in Gordon Road District

Showing number of Workers attending.

Day Shift 30/11/36.

<u>No.9 Mill,N.W.K.</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Spinning Dept.	207	96	303
Weaving Dept.	373	133	506 ✓

Total number of workers including casual workers 829
but with above attendance the mill is working with full
complement.

No.3 & 4 Mills,Japan-China

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Spinning Dept.	247	880	1127. ✓

Full complement day shift: 1323.

Full Complement day shift

Kung Dah Mill , 58 Singapore Road is working with full
complement without incident.



[Signature]
D.S.I.

Copy to Special Branch.

[Signature] DBR
30/11

Situation at Mills in Gordon Road District.

showing number of workers attending.

Night shift 29/11/36.

<u>No. 9 Mill N.W.K.</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>female</u>	<u>total.</u>
Spinning Dept.	50	184	234
Weaving Dept.	52	357	407 ✓

Total number of workers including casual labour 675
but with above attendance the mill is working with
full complement.

Nos. 3 and 4 Mills Japan-China.

<u>Spinning Dept.</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>female</u>	<u>total.</u>
	81	694	775. ✓

Full complement night shift.....998.

LEPOK
Chen 20/11

Kung Dah Mill, 58 Singapore Road is working with full
complement without incident.

Head
D.S.I. ✓

Copy to Special Branch.

den

Situation at Mills in Gordon Road District

Showing number of workers attending.

Night Shift 28/11/36.

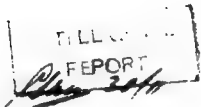
<u>No. 9 Mill N.#.K.</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Spinning Dept.	49	204	253
Weaving Dept.	51	329	380

Total number of workers including casual labour 633 but with above attendance the mill is working with full complement. ✓

Nos. 3 and 4 Mills Japan-China.

<u>Spinning Dept.</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
	79	691	770

Full complement night shift... 998 ✓



Kung Dah Mill, 58 Singapore Road is working with full complement without incident.

Mead
D. S. R.

Copy to Special Branch.

ken

Situation at Mills in Gordon Road District

Showing number of workers attending.

Day Shift 29/11/36.
(Sunday)

No. 9 Mill, N. L. K.

Usual holiday on day shift to-day. ✓

No.s 3 & 4 Mills, Japan-China

	Male	Female	Total
Spinning Dept.	186	860	1046. ✓

Full complement day shift: 1323.

Chen 20/11

Kong Dah Mill, 58 Singapore Road.

Usual Sunday holiday to-day.

Head
D.S.I.

Copy to Special Branch.

den

"B" Division
Postee Road Station
November 30, 1936.

Situation of Mills in Postee Road District affected by Strikes
at 8 p.m. 29.11.36. & Numbers of Personnel Working.

Night Shift

N.W.K. No.1 Mill.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	35	284	319
<u>Weaving Rooms</u>	46	264	310
	(643)		<u>629</u> ✓

N.W.K. No.2 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	59	195	254
<u>Weaving Rooms</u>	42	284	326
	(617)		<u>580</u> ✓

N.W.K. No.5 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	56	491	547
	(550)		

N.W.K. No.6 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	25	172	197
	(210)		

N.W.K. No.7 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	45	377	422
<u>Weaving Rooms</u>	52	349	401
	(782)		<u>823</u> ✓

N.W.K. No.8 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	33	348	381
	(369)		

The Kiwa Cotton Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	45	1185	1230
	(1254)		

INTEL. C. S.
ETPOF

Figures in brackets denote the actual complement of each mill.

D.D.O."B" Division.

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.

B.S.I.



"B" Division
Peetee Road Station
November 30, 1936.

Situation of Mills in Peetee Road District affected by Strikes
at 8 a.m. 30.11.36. & Numbers of Personnel Working.

<u>Day Shift</u>	<u>M.W.K. No. 1 Mill.</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	97	294	391	
<u>Weaving Rooms</u>	134	330	464	
	(801)		855 ✓	
	<u>M.W.K. No. 2 Mill.</u>			
<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	126	212	338	
<u>Weaving Rooms</u>	129	322	451	
	(872)		872 ✓	
	<u>M.W.K. No. 3 Mill.</u>			
<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	232	530	762 ✓	
	(750)			
	<u>M.W.K. No. 4 Mill.</u>			
<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	150	218	368 ✓	
	(360)			
	<u>M.W.K. No. 5 Mill.</u>			
<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	103	339	442	
<u>Weaving Rooms</u>	119	394	513	
	(1141)		955 ✓	
	<u>M.W.K. No. 6 Mill.</u>			
<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	155	370	525 ✓	
	(520)			
	<u>The Nova Cotton Mill.</u>			
<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	217	1492	1709 ✓	
	(1685)			

INTEL.
REPORT

Figures in brackets denote the actual complement of each mill.

D.S.I.

D.D.O. "B" Division.

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.

"B" Division
Poostoo Road Station
November 29, 1936.

Situation of Mills in Poostoo Road District affected by Strikes
at 8 a.m. 29.11.36. and Numbers of Personnel Working.

Day Shift

The N.W.K. Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7 and 8 Mills are closed
observing Sunday holiday, until 6 p.m. 29.11.36., when they will
re-open for night shift work.

The Kiwa Cotton Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
	225	1514	1739.



(1685)


D.S.I.


D.D.O. "B" Division.

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.

"B" Division
 Pooteo Road Station
 November 29, 1936.

Situation of Mills in Pooteo Road District affected by strikes
 at 8 p.m. 28.11.36. and Numbers of Personnel Working

NIGHT SHIFT

N.W.K. No.1 Mill.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total.</u>
<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	38	257	295
<u>Weaving Rooms</u>	51	238	289

(643)

N.W.K. No.2 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	56	180	236
<u>Weaving Rooms</u>	47	254	301

(617)

N.W.K. No.5 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	58	506	564
-----------------------	----	-----	-----

(560)

N.W.K. No.6 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	35	301	336
-----------------------	----	-----	-----

(210)

N.W.K. No.7 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	45	357	402
<u>Weaving Rooms</u>	50	367	417

(782)

N.W.K. No. 8 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	41	349	390
-----------------------	----	-----	-----

(389)

The Kiva Cotton Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	47	1178	1225
-----------------------	----	------	------

(1254)

Figures in brackets denote the actual complement of each mill.

D.D.O."B" Division

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.

[Signature]
 D.D.O.

"B" Division
Footoo Road Station,
November 28, 1936.

Situation of Mills in Footoo Road District affected by Strikes
at 8 P.M. 27.11.36. & Numbers of Personnel Working.

NIGHT SHIFT

N.W.K. No.1 Mill.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	38	213	251
<u>Weaving Rooms</u>	48	198	246
	(643)		497 ✓

N.W.K. No.2 Mill.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	53	148	201
<u>Weaving Rooms</u>	46	199	245
	(617)		446 ✓

N.W.K. No.5 Mill.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	57	497	554
	(550)		✓

N.W.K. No.6 Mill.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	31	197	228
	(210)		✓

N.W.K. No.7 Mill.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	42	336	378
<u>Weaving Rooms</u>	49	346	395
	(782)		✓

N.W.K. No.8 Mill.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	41	322	363
	(369)		✓

The Kiva Cotton Mill.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	57	1152	1209
	(1254)		✓

Figures in brackets denote the actual complement of each mill.

D.D.O.

D.D.O. "B" Division.

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.

813/2 28/11

28/11

B Division

Footoo Road Station

November 28, 1936.

Situation of Mills in Footoo Road District affected by Strikes
at 8 a.m. 28.11.36. & Numbers of Personnel Working

DAY SHIFT

N.W.K. No.1 Mill.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	91	270	361
<u>Weaving Rooms</u>	137	277	414

(801)

775

N.W.K. No.2 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	132	183	315
<u>Weaving Rooms</u>	129	280	409

(872)

724

N.W.K. No.5 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	232	508	740
-----------------------	-----	-----	-----

(750)

N.W.K. No.6 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	135	202	337
-----------------------	-----	-----	-----

(360)

N.W.K. No.7 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	114	352	466
<u>Weaving Rooms</u>	116	393	507

(1141)

77

N.W.K. No.8 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	140	390	530
-----------------------	-----	-----	-----

(520)

The Kiva Cotton Mill

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	215	1389	1604
-----------------------	-----	------	------

(1685)

Figures in brackets denote the actual complement of each mill.

PCO.
28/11


D.S.I.

D.D.O.*B* Division.

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.

Situation at Mills in Gordon Road District
showing number of workers attending.

Night Shift 27/11/36.

<u>No. 9 Mill N.W.K.</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Spinning Dept.	49	203	252
Weaving Dept.	50	326	376 ✓
			628

Total number of workers including casual labour 675
but with above attendance the mill is working with full complement.

Nos. 3 and 4 Mills Japan-China.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Spinning Dept.	80	625	705 ✓
Full complement Night shift.....			998. ✓

Kung Dah Mill, 58 Singapore Road is working with full complement without incident.

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Head
D. S. I.

Copy to Special Branch.

See

Situation at Mills in Gordon Road District

Showing number of Workers attending

Day Shift 28/11/36.

<u>No.9 Mill N.Y.K.</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Spinning Dept.	96	184	280
Weaving Dept.	134	386	520

800 ✓

Total number of workers including casual labours 829, but with above attendance the mill is working with full complement.

Nos.3 & 4 Mills--Japan-China.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Spinning Dept.	200	824	1024.

Full complement day shift: 1323.

Kung Dah Mill, 58 Singapore Road is working with full complement without incident.

Head
D.S.I.

28/11
Copy to Specia. Branch.

S. B. REG.
 "B" Division 7599
 Footco Road Station
 November 27, 1936.

Situation of Mills in Footco Road District affected by strike
at 8 p.m. on 26.11.36. and Numbers of Personnel Working.

NIGHT SHIFT

H.W.K. No.1 Mill

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	29	16	45
<u>Weaving Rooms</u>	41	18	59
	(643)		<u>104</u> ✓

H.W.K. No.2 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	11	4	15
<u>Weaving Rooms</u>	7	25	32
	(617)		<u>47</u> ✓

H.W.K. No.5 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	59	473	530 ✓
	(550)		

H.W.K. No.6 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	29	176	205 ✓
	(210)		

H.W.K. No.7 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	48	293	341
<u>Weaving Rooms</u>	50	329	379
	(782)		<u>720</u> ✓

H.W.K. No.8 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	41	329	367 ✓
	(369)		

The King Cotton Mill

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	50	1145	1195 ✓
	(1254)		

Figures in brackets denote the actual complement of each mill.

D.D.O. "B" Division.

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.

D.B.I.

"B" Division
Pootoo Road Station
November 27, 1936.

Situation of Mills in Pootoo Road District affected by Strikes
at 8 a.m. on 27.11.36. and Numbers of Personnel Working.

DAY SHIFT

N.W.K. No.1 Mill

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	89	168	257
<u>Weaving Rooms</u>	89	134	223

(801)

470 ✓

N.W.K. No.2 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	100	66	166
<u>Weaving Rooms</u>	161	143	304

(872)

410 ✓

N.W.K. No.5 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	331	303	736
-----------------------	-----	-----	-----

(750)

N.W.K. No.6 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	150	187	336
-----------------------	-----	-----	-----

(360)

N.W.K. No.7 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	109	327	436
<u>Weaving Rooms</u>	110	367	477

(1141)

913 ✓

N.W.K. No.8 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	160	363	523
-----------------------	-----	-----	-----

(520)

The Kiva Cotton Mill

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	215	1352	1567
-----------------------	-----	------	------

(1685)

Figures in brackets denote the total complement of each mill.

2132
 27/11
 REPORT
 27/11

D.D.C. "B" Division.

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.

[Signature]
 D.S.I.

Situation at Mills in Gordon Road District

Showing number of workers attending

Night Shift 26/11/36.

<u>No. 9 Mill, N. S. S.</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Spinning Dept.	49	211	260
Weaving Dept.	51	319	370
			<u>630</u> ✓

Total number of workers including casual labour 675

But with above attendance the mill is working with full complement.

No.s 3 & 4 Mills- Japan-China

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Spinning Dept.	42	167	209. ✓

Full complement night shift 998.

Going to the fact that all the workers had been not informed of the agreement reached, only the above numbers of workers attended.

Sung Dah Mill, 58 Singapore Road is working with full complement without incident.

S. S. S.
8/3/36
Chm 27/4

Head -
D. S. I.

Copy to Special Branch.

lex

Situation at Mills in Gordon Road District

Showing number of workers attending.

Day Shift 27/11/36.

<u>No.9 Mill. N.W.K.</u>	Male	Female	Total
Spinning Dept.	124	183	307.
Weaving Dept.	134	386	520.

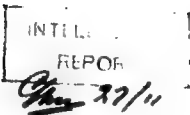
Total number of workers including casual labours 856, but with above attendance the mill is working with full complement.

Nos. 3 & 4 Mills-Japan China

	Male	Female	Total
Spinning Dept.	207	578	785

Full complement day shift 1323.

Kung Dah Mill, 58 Singapore Road is working with full complement without incident.



Head
D.S.I.

Copy to Special Branch.

Situation at Mills in Gordon Road District
showing number of workers attending.

Day Shift 26/11/36.

<u>No.9 Mill N.W.K.</u>	Males	Females	Total
Spinning Dept.	95	180	275
Weaving Dept.	132	360	492 ✓

Total number of workers including casual labour
767, but with above attendance are actually working full
complement.

No.3 & 4 Mill Japan-China

Total number of day workers: 1323. ✓
Mill's usual holiday to-day.

Kung Dah Mill, 58 Singapore Road is working with full
complement without incident ✓

No incidents

Head.
D.S.I.

Copy to Special Branch.

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

*S.I.
DBR*

Rev.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 238/36.

D. 7599

Pootoo Road Station, 915

REPORT

Date. 26.11.36.

Subject. Notices posted in all Japanese Mills in Pootoo Road District
by Mill Management.

Made by. D.S.I. Burton.

Forwarded by. O. S. Perkins Esq.

Sir,

Posters about 3 feet square and written in Chinese ink have been posted at all Japanese owned mills in the Pootoo Road District, this a.m., by the Mill Managements, a copy of the translation is hereunder recorded:-

1. According to the announcement made during last week, the workers will be given a wage increase of 5%. (Those workers whose wages are too low will be given a larger proportional increase). This system will be carried into effect after the 15th of November 1936.

2. Due to corruption, the bonus system for each month will not be restored. However, it will be replaced by the reward system, namely, those workers whose work is very good will be rewarded with a wage increase and class promotion.

3. There will be 12 hours work for Sundays. If the workers do more than 12 hours on Sundays, they will be given extra pay and one meal. Those who do not wish to work more than 12 hours need not do so.

D.S. 48 Mori received information from Mr. Kanada of the Personnel Department, N.W.K. No. 1 & 2 Mills, that these posters have been drawn up as a result of a conference held by Mr. Funatsu, President of the Japanese Mills Association of China and Mr. Doo Yoch Sung (杜月笙) at about 8 p.m. on the 25.11.36., place where conference was held was unknown.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S.I.

D.D.O. "B" Division.

to Officer i/o Special Branch.



Situation at Mills in Gordon Road District
showing number of workers attending.

Night Shift 25/11/36.

<u>No. 9 Mill N.W.K.</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Spinning Department	48	194	242.
Weaving Department	20	298	318.

Total number of workers including casual labour 675
but with the above workers the mill is working with a
full complement.

Nos. 3 and 4 Mills Japan-China.

<u>Spinning Department</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total.</u>
	Nil.	nil.	nil.

Full complement night shift...998.

Mill closed down owing to no attendance.

Kung Dah Mill 58 Singapore Road is working with full
complement without incident.

No incidents

Lead 991.

Copy to Special Branch.

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

Copy 24/11

Red

Situation at Mills in Gordon Road District
showing number of workers attending.

Night Shift. 24/11/36.

<u>No. 9 Mill N.W.K.</u>	<u>males.</u>	<u>females.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Spinning dept.	47	174	271.
Weaving "	51	281	332

Total number of workers including casual labour 675 but with
above attendance are actually working only 28 hands short

No. 3 and 4 Mills Japan-China.

	<u>male.</u>	<u>female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Spinning Dept.	<u>3</u>	<u>nil</u>	<u>3</u>

Total numbre of night shift workers: 998.

Mill closed owing to poor attendance.

Kung Dah Mill 58 Singapore Road is working with full complement
without incident.

Head
D.S.I.

Genl.

Situation at Mills in Gordon Road District
Showing number of workers attending.

Day shift 25/11/36.

<u>No.9 Mill N.W.K.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Spinning Dept.	92	179	271
Weaving Dept.	127	326	453

724

Total number of workers including casual labour 848
but with above attendance are actually working full complement.

<u>No.3 & 4 Mill Japan-China.</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Spinning Dept.	68	6	74 ✓

Total number of day workers 1323.

6 females were sent away 68 males being employed cleaning.

Kong Dah Mill 58 Singapore Road is working with full complement
without incident.

INTELLIGENCE
25/11/36

Head
D.S.I.

P.R.

Situation of Mills in Footscray Road District Affected by Strikes
at 8 a.m. 26.11.36. and Numbers of Personnel Working.

DAY SHIFT

N.W.K. No. 1 Mill.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	--	--	Not working.
<u>Weaving Rooms</u>	--	--	"
	<u>Insufficient workers.</u>		
	()		

N.W.K. No. 2 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	--	--	Not working
<u>Weaving Rooms</u>	--	--	"
	<u>Insufficient workers</u>		
	()		

N.W.K. No. 5 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	229	425	656
	(750)		

N.W.K. No. 6 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	144	181	325
	(360)		

N.W.K. No. 7 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	132	281	413
<u>Weaving Rooms</u>	106	346	452
	(1141)		

N.W.K. No. 8 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	181	347	498
	(520)		

The Kinn Cotton Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	--	--	Not working.
	<u>Holiday</u> (Re-open at 6 p.m. () for night shift)		

Figures in brackets denote the actual complement of each mill.

[Signature]
D.S.I.

D.D.O. "B" Division.
Copy to Officer i/c. Special Branch.

INTELLIGENCE REPORT
26/11
[Signature]

Situation of Mills in Footscray Road District Affected by Strikes
at 8 P. M. 25.12.36. and Numbers of Personnel Working.

NIGHT SHIFT

N.W.K. No. 1 Mill.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Spinning Rooms</u>			
<u>Weaving Rooms</u>	<u>Closed. Please see Misc. Report 237/36 P.R.</u>		
	()		

N.W.K. No. 2 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>			
<u>Weaving Rooms</u>	<u>Closed. Please see Misc. Report 237/36 P.R.</u>		
	()		

N.W.K. No. 5 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	58	376	434
	(550)		

N.W.K. No. 6 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	27	172	199
	(210)		

N.W.K. No. 7 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	48	324	372
<u>Weaving Rooms</u>	49	346	395
	(782)		767

N.W.K. No. 8 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	40	313	353
	(369)		

The Kiwa Cotton Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	51	1154	1205
	(1254)		

Figures in brackets denote the actual complement of each mill.

D.S.I.

D.D.O. "B" Division.
Copy to Officer i/o. Special Branch.

"F" Division
Footscray Road Station
November 25th, 1936.

Situation of Mills in Footscray Road District Affected by Strikes
at 8 P.M., 24.11.36, and Numbers of Personnel Working

NIGHT SHIFT

H.W.K. No.1 Mill.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	38	135	173
<u>Weaving Rooms</u>	46	142	188
	(643)		<u>261</u> ✓

H.W.K. No.2 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	54	96	150
<u>Weaving Rooms</u>	20	125	145
	(617)		<u>295</u> ✓

H.W.K. No.5 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	51	381	432 ✓
	(550)		

H.W.K. No.6 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	28	189	217 ✓
	(210)		

H.W.K. No.7 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	46	322	368
<u>Weaving Rooms</u>	50	352	402
	(782)		<u>770</u> ✓

H.W.K. No.8 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	39	295	334 ✓
	(369)		

Kinn Cotton Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	47	1128	1175 ✓
	(1254)		

Figures in brackets denote the actual complement of each mill.

[Signature]
D.S.I.

D.D.O. "F" Division

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.

INTELLIGENCE REPORT
25/11/36
S.I.
D.M.
25/11

"F" Division
Footscray Road Station
November 25th, 1936.

Situation of Mills in Footscray Road District Affected by Strikes
at 8 A.M. 25. 11.36. and Numbers of Personnel Working

DAY SHIFT

H.W.K. No.1 Mill.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	87	100	187
<u>Weaving Rooms</u>	107	141	248
			<u>435</u> ✓
	(801)		

H.W.K. No.2 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	121	141	262
<u>Weaving Rooms</u>	35	79	114
			<u>376</u> ✓
	(872)		

H.W.K. No.5 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	235	381	616
	(750)		

H.W.K. No.6 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	149	159	308
	(360)		

H.W.K. No.7 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	111	277	388
<u>Weaving Rooms</u>	108	356	464
			<u>852</u> ✓
	(1141)		

H.W.K. No.8 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	110	361	471
	(520)		

King Cotton Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	214	1345	1559
	(1685)		

Figures in brackets denote the actual complement of each mill.

[Signature]
D.D.O.

D.D.O."F" Division

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.

INTELLIGENCE NO. 2570

Situation of Mills in Pootoo Road District
Affected by strikes at 8 a.m. 23.11.36. and
numbers of personnel working.

N.W.K. No.1. Mill.

Spinning Rooms -	Male 77	-	Female 135	- 59%	Total - 212
Weaving Rooms -	" 122	2	" 148	- 61%	Total - 270 ✓

N.W.K. No.2 Mill.

Spinning Rooms -	" 137	"	" 168	- 77%	Total - 305
Weaving Rooms -	" 121	"	" 196	- 65%	Total - 317

N.W.K. No.5 Mill.

Spinning Rooms -	" 213	"	" 302	- 70%	Total - 515 ✓
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N.W.K. No.6 Mill.

Spinning Rooms -	" 138	"	" 98	- 25%	Total 236. ✓
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N.W.K. No.7 Mill.

Spinning Rooms -	" 75	"	" 105	- 40%	Total 180
Weaving Rooms	" 109	"	" 275	- 75%	Total 384.

N.W.K. No.8 Mill.

Spinning Rooms	" 13	"	" 276	- 87%	Total 429. ✓
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Kiwa Cotton Mill.

The Kiwa Cotton Mill is temporarily closed. ✓

Actual figures of full day shift complements which in ordinary times
are employed at these mills not obtainable this a.m.

[Signature]
D.S.I.

D.D.O."B" Division.

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.

INTELLIGENCE REPORT
23/11

S.I.
[Signature]

**Situation of Mills in Pootee Road District affected by
Strikes at 8 P.M. 23.11.36, and Numbers of Personnel Working
(Night Shift)**

N.W.K. No.1 Mill.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	39	94	133
<u>Weaving Rooms</u>	43	137	180
	(643)		<u>313</u> ✓

N.W.K. No.2 Mill

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	53	52	105
<u>Weaving Rooms</u>	37	94	131
	(617)		<u>236</u> ✓

N.W.K. No.5 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	47	252	299 ✓
	(550)		

N.W.K. No.6 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	22	135	157 ✓
	(210)		

N.W.K. No.7 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	44	235	279
<u>Weaving Rooms</u>	47	321	268
	(782)		<u>547</u> ✓

N.W.K. No.8 Mill.

<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	41	222	263 ✓
	(369)		

Kiwa Cotton Mill

"Temporarily closed."

Figures in brackets denote actual complement of each mill.

D.D.O."S" Div.

Copy to Officer i/c S.B.

INTELLIGENCE R.L.



[Signature]
D.S.I.

**Situation of Mills in Pootoo Road District affected by Strikes
at 8 a.m. 24.11.36. and Numbers of Personnel Working.**

(Day Shift)

	<u>N.W.K. No.1 Mill.</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>		
<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	89	97	186
<u>Weaving Rooms</u>	104	207	311
	(801)		✓

	<u>N.W.K. No.2 Mill.</u>		
<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	166	83	249
<u>Weaving Rooms</u>	130	208	338
	(872)		587 ✓

	<u>N.W.K. No.5 Mill.</u>		
<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	231	319	550
	(750)		✓

	<u>N.W.K. No.6 Mill.</u>		
<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	142	147	289
	(360)		✓

	<u>N.W.K. No.7 Mill.</u>		
<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	118	194	312
<u>Weaving Rooms</u>	117	336	453
	(1141)		764 ✓

	<u>N.W.K. No.8 Mill.</u>		
<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	155	353	508
	(520)		✓

	<u>Kiva Cotton Mill</u>		
<u>Spinning Rooms</u>	212	1339	1551
	(1685)		✓

Figures in brackets denote actual complement of each mill.

[Signature]
D.S.I.

B.D.O."B" Division.

to Officer i/c Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch 4 11. 7599 36

REPORT

Date November 25, 1936.

Subject Japan-China Nos.5, 6 and 7 Cotton Mills (Kiwa)

- Dispute over dismissal of caterers.

Made by D.I. Sih Tse-liang Forwarded by

Chunose S.I.

In connection with the dispute among the workers of the Japan-China Nos.5, 6 and 7 Cotton Mills (Kiwa), 74 Robison Road, O.O.L., as a result of the dismissal of six caterers, it is reported that the following terms were agreed upon by the management and the employees during a meeting held, under the auspices of an official of the Bureau of Social Affairs, at 3 p.m. November 23 on the mill premises :-

1. That a 5% wage increase be granted to the workers.
2. That half an hour rest be granted to the employees during tiffin (from 12 noon to 12.30 p.m.).
3. That the demands for the issue of rice allowance and the restoration of monthly bonus be referred to the Japanese Cotton Mill Owners' Federation.
4. That the working period for Sundays be not extended after 9 a.m.
5. That new employees required by the management be recruited from unemployed workers living in the workers' quarters.
6. That no workers be dismissed and that no caterers be forced to evacuate the workers' quarters.
7. That the six dismissed caterers be reinstated and permitted to live in the workers' quarters.

Sih Tse-liang

D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

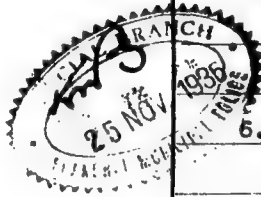
Distribution :

D.O."B"
D.D.O."B"
Pootoo Road
Gordon Road

25/11

S.I.

25/11



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 229/36.

S. B. D. 7599

Footage Road Station 32

(7th) REPORT

Date 24.11.36

Subject Kiwa Cotton Mill Strikers' Demands submitted to the Bureau of Social Affairs and accepted by Mill Management.

Made by D.S.I. Burton.

Forwarded by O. A. Perkins Super

Sir,

At 8 a.m. 23.11.36., 10 representatives namely:-

1. Chow Dau Sung (周道生) 6. Yue Seu Van (于守藩)
2. Ho Han Sz (何漢如) 7. Sung Ling Si (陈林瑞)
3. Lee Pau Zien (李宝全) 8. Yoh S Ling (岳士林)
4. Zung Koh Yue (陈国铨) 9. Wong Han (王汉)
5. Sung Tuh Kyung (陈德金) 10. Ching Sung Pau (陈生保)

of Kiwa Cotton Mill, No. 74 Robison Road, O.O.L., proceeded to the Bureau of Social Affairs, Kiangwan, where they were interviewed by Mr. Wong Ping, Officer i/c the 3rd Division Social Affairs. These representatives submitted 7 demands:-

1. Wage increase of 5%.
2. Machines to be stopped for 30 minutes during meal times.
3. Rice bonus to be put on the same basis as that of the N.W.K. Mills.
4. All extra work to cease at 9 a.m. on Sundays.
5. When new workers are wanted the management to employ workers living in the mill quarters first.
6. No workers to be dismissed without good reason, and no food contractors to be ejected from the mill premises.
7. The 6 dismissed food contractors to be reinstated.

Mr. Wong Ping promised the representatives that he would take the demands up with the Mill Management and accordingly at 3 p.m. 23.11.36., Mr. Wong Ping, Col. Tan Pau Zou, Officer i/c 6th Division, P.S.B. and Mr. Liang Foo Tsoo (梁扶德), Officer i/c 4th Division, P.S.B., held a conference with 2 members of the mill management, Mr. Korogi and Mr. Yoshitomi, when after a long discussion, the mill management accepted the workers' demands.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

(7th) REPORT

Station,

Date... 19

Subject.....

Made by Forwarded by.....

The representatives when informed that the demands had been accepted, stated that the workers would resume work on the 24.11.36.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S.I.

D.D.O.*B* Division.

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 11-11-11

S.1, Special Branch 218/36

REPORT

Date November 23, 1936.

Subject Japan-China Nos. 5, 6 and 7 Cotton Mills (Kiwa), 74 Robison

Road, O.O.L. - Agitation re dismissal of six caterers

Made by D.I. Sih Tse-liang

Forwarded by

Chun Moore H.I.

At 10 a.m. November 23, eighteen caterers of the Japan-China Nos. 5, 6 and 7 (Kiwa) Cotton Mills, 74 Robison Road, O.O.L. appealed for assistance to the Bureau of Social Affairs in securing the reinstatement of the six caterers who were dismissed on November 22. The callers were received by Wong Sien-tsing (王先清), an official of the Mediation Department of the Bureau, who promised to take up the matter.

It is reported that following a discussion which took place in a food shop between 12 noon and 2 p.m. November 23 the caterers decided to urge the management to re-engage their six dismissed colleagues, and if this demand is ignored, to request all workers to resign and withdraw their deposits from the mill. It was further decided that in every ten workers' quarters of the mills, two caterers be held responsible for preventing workers therein from resuming operations.

There are some 2,000 workers living in the 300 quarters of these mills.

Sih Tse Liang

D. I.

S.P.C. (Special Branch).

Dist:

S.O.B.

S.D.O.B.

Comd. R.

Rout. R.

DBR. 23/11.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 229/36.

RECEIVED

D. 7599

Pootoo Road Station, 11 36

(5th) REPORT

Date... 23.11.36.

Subject Re the Dismissal of Food-Contractors from the Kiwa Cotton Mill,

No. 74 Robison Road, O.O.D.

Made by... D.S.I. Barton.

Forwarded by... O. S. Perkins Super

Sir,

At 3 P.M. on 22.11.36., the Management of the Kiwa Cotton Mill, No. 74 Robison Road, O.O.D., posted a public notice outside the mill premises to the effect that six of the mill food contractors namely:-

- (1) Zung Koh Nyoh (東國玉).
- (2) Wong Oen (王干).
- (3) Chow Dau Sung (周道生).
- (4) Yue Seu Van (于守藩).
- (5) Lee Pau Xien (李宝全).
- (6) Sung Tuh Kyung (徐德全).

were dismissed and must therefore remove from the mill premises by 25.11.36.

Between 4:30 P.M. and 5:30 P.M., 52 food contractors employed at the Kiwa Cotton Mill including the six who have been dismissed, held a meeting in a small primary school attached to the mill quarters. Resulting from their deliberations the following demands were formulated for presentation to the mill management through the Bureau of Social Affairs:-

- (1) That the 6 dismissed food contractors be reinstated.
- (2) A 20 per cent increase of wages.
- (3) A bonus equivalent to two days' wages to be paid all workers who attend work for a full month without leave.
- (4) No workers to be dismissed without justification.
- (5) All new employees required to be recruited from the mill quarters through the agencies of the food contractors.
- (6) In order to allow the employees a rest period after tiffin, all machinery to be stopped for half an hour.
- (7) A sum equivalent to 10 per cent of wages to be paid

Misc. File No. 229/36.
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

(5th) REPORT

Pootoo Road Station,

Date... 23.11.36. 19

Subject..... (continued 1)

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

each employee every month as ride allowance.

(8) At termination of strike, none of returning strikers to be dismissed.

(9) That Mr. Tkeda of the Personnel Department be dismissed as it is feared that he will be prejudice against workers after strike has been settled.

(10) In event of Management accepting above demands, a notice to the effect to be posted on mill wall.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,


D.S.I.

D.D.O."B" Division

Copy to O. 1/c, S.B.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 229, 1936
REGISTRY
Pootoo Road Division 2599
Date 22nd, Nov., 1936

REPORT (No. 5.)

Subject Strike situation of the Kiwa Cotton Mill. No. 74 Robison Road. C.C.L.

Made by D.S.I. Burton.

Forwarded by O. A. Perkins Esq.

Sir,

Between 5.30p.m. and 6p.m. 21-11-36, No workers attended the Mill for night shift work, the mill was therefore closed.

The 22-11-36, being Sunday, there is no day shift work.

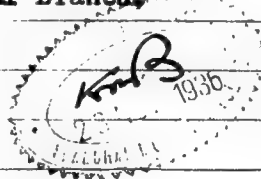
I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant.

Burton
D.S.I.

D.D.O. "B" Division.

Copy to Officer i/c. Special Branch.



INTELLIGENCE REPORT
22/11/36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 229/36.

Pootoo Road Station,

REPORT No. 4.

Date 21.11.36.

Subject. Conference held at Kiwa Cotton Mill re Workers' Demands.

Made by D.S.I. Burton.

Forwarded by O. H. Perkins Insp.

Sir,

At 11 a.m. on the 21.11.36., Col. Tan Pau Zou (譚葆舟), Officer i/c. Jessfield Branch Bureau, P.S.B., Mr. Wong Tsing Sien (王進先) of the Bureau of Social Affairs, three Japanese representatives of the Kiwa Cotton Mill and nine food-contractors, namely:- (1) Chow Dau Sung (周道生). (6) Yang Zau Ching (楊滋卿). (2) Sung Tuh Kyung (孫德金). (7) Tau Sing Tsui (朱新哉). (3) Lee Pau Zien (李寶全). (8) Mung Pau Kung (馮寶根). (4) Ho Oen Loo (何漢路). (9) Zung Koh Nyoh (陳國玉). (5) Sung Ling Sui (孫林瑞). representatives of workers, also of the Kiwa Cotton Mill, held a conference in the Kiwa Primary School in the mill premises, No. 74 Robison Road, O.O.L., to discuss nine demands submitted by the workers to the Mill Management.

(1) Wage increase of 10%. (Mill Management agreed to increase 5%, accepted by the representatives).

(2) Machines to be stopped for half an hour during meal times. (Not accepted by Mill Management).

(3) Sunday to be observed as an holiday. (Mill Management agreed to allow night shift workers to cease work at 9 a.m. instead of 12 noon. Accepted by representatives).

(4) Bonus to be issued to workers of Kiwa Cotton Mill on the same basis of those of the N.W.K. Mills. (Accepted by Mill Management).

(5) No worker to be dismissed without just cause. (Accepted by Mill Management).

(6) That new employees, when needed, be employed by the food-contractors. (Accepted by the Mill Management).

(7) That wages due to workers be clearly entered in

21/11/36

John G. 22/11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT No. 4.

Station,

Date... 19

(continued)

Subject.....

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

workers' wage books. (Accepted by the Mill Management).

(8) Each pay day an extra 50 cents be given to each worker as rice ^{money} (Mill Management agreed to pay this money should rice cost more than \$10.00 per picul. Accepted by representatives).

(9) No workers to be assaulted or ill treated.
(Accepted by Mill Management).

The conference terminated at 7 P.M. 21.11.36., but the workers had learnt that the Mill Management would not agree to the demand to stop the machines for half an hour at meal times, so they refused to resume work, but should the Mill Management agree to stop the machines for 15 minutes, they will be satisfied and return to work. and up to the present, however this demand has not been submitted to the Mill Management.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S.I.

D.D.O."B" Division.

Copy to

Officer i/o. Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Footoo Road Station,

REPORT (3)

Date.. 21.11.36. 19

Subject. Committee of Kiwa Cotton Mill Strikers Submitted Demands to Bureau of Social Affairs.

Made by D.S.I. Burton.

Forwarded by O. A. Perkins Insp.

Sir,

At 8:30 a.m. 20.11.36., 18 representatives of the Strike Committee of the Kiwa Cotton Mill, No. 74 Robison Road, O.O.L., proceeded to the Bureau of Social Affairs at the City Government Headquarters, Kiangwan, where they were interviewed by Wong Sien Ching (王先清) and submitted to him 6 demands as follows:-

1. Workers whose wages are lower than 50 cents per day to receive an increase of 15, workers whose wages are over 50 cents per day to receive an increase of 10.
2. Amount of wages due to workers to be entered clearly in the wage book.
3. The machines to be stopped for one hour during meal times.
4. No workers to be dismissed without just cause, and no workers to be cruelly treated.
5. Sunday to be treated as a holiday and no extra work to be done.
6. That a bonus equal to 4 days' wages be granted all workers each month.

Mr. Wong told the representatives that he would give the demands due consideration and make enquiries into the workers' conditions.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S.I.

D.D.O. "B" Division.

Copy to Officer i/c S.B.

Notes
24/11.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 229/36.

Pootoo Road Station,

REPORT (2)

Date 21.11.36. 19

Subject (in full) Strike at Kiwa Cotton Mill.

Made by D.S.I. Burton.

Forwarded by O. H. Perkins Inspector

Sir,

Between 5:30 p.m. and 6 p.m. 20.11.36. 52 male and 823 female night shift workers attended the mill and commenced work in the various rooms at 6 p.m.

At 5:30 a.m. 21.11.36., 290 male and 2010 female day shift workers of the spinning rooms attended the mill and commenced work at 6 a.m.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S.I.

D.D.O.*B* Division.

Copy to Officer i/c G.B.

INTELLIGENCE REPORT
21/11/36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 829560.

D. 7599

Footoo Road Station,

REPORT

Date 20.11.36.

Strike at the Kiwa Cotton Mill, No.74 Robison Road, O.O.L.

Subject...

D.S.I. Burton.

Made by...

Forwarded by *O. S. Perkins Insp.*

Sir,

At 6:15 p.m. 19.11.36., J.D.S.48 Mori received information that a strike had been declared at the Kiwa Cotton Mill, No.74 Robison Road, O.O.L.

Enquiries show that 53 female day shift workers of the reeling room had gone on strike at 4 p.m. and demanded an increase of wages, at 6 p.m. even date 200 female night shift workers of the spinning, winding and reeling rooms joined the strike, those 253 female workers were ejected from the mill by the P.S. Bureau at 6:30 p.m. At 7:50 p.m. 930 female night shift workers of the carding, winding and ring spinning rooms also went on strike and were ejected from the mill by the P.S. Bureau. The workers made the following demands.

1. Increase of wages.
2. All workers to receive two days' reward money each month.
3. Machines to be stopped during meals and 15 minutes rest to be granted after meals.
4. No workers to be dismissed without just cause.
5. All workers wage books be given them on day before they are paid to let them know the amount they are to receive.

The strike effected 312 male night shift workers who had to cease work as there was nothing for them to do. The mill was then closed. No trouble was experienced and no demonstrations made.

At 5:30 a.m. 20.11.36., the mill re-opened and 449 male and female day shift workers attended and commenced work in the carding, winding and ring spinning rooms.

D.D.O.*B* Div.
Copy to O/I/c S.B.

[Signature]
D.S.I.

INTELLIGENCE REPORT
20/11/36

Misc. 229/36.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT.

REPORT ON STRIKE

Footec Road Station **20.11.36.** 192____
4p.m. **19.11.36.**
 Time and date reported **6 p.m.** Time and date I.O. informed
7:50P.m. **J.D.S.48 Mori.**
 By whom reported
 Trade or profession of strikers **Spinners, realers, winders and carders.**
 Number of strikers **1183** Male --- Female **1183** Apprentices ---
 Employer's name, address and business **Kina Cotton Mill, 74 Robison Road, O.O.L.**

Union to which strikers belong ---
 Cause of strike and demands made by strikers **Increase in wages.**

When did discontent amongst strikers first commence
 What action (if any) did employers take to remedy cause of discontent prior to commencement of strike.

What action (if any) have the employers taken to meet the demands of the strikers

Names and addresses of strike leaders

Has the strike or its cause any political inspiration.

Meeting places of strikers.

Number of persons arrested for offences arising out of strike

Particulars of literature (if any) circulated relative to strike

Name and address of printer of such circulars

Precautions taken by Police **Police posted on main gate, Robison Road.**

SENIOR DET. I/O.	INSPECTOR I/O.	D. O. I.	I. O.
<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>		

NOTE. "Further" reports should be submitted on the usual Report form.

[Handwritten initials]

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY.

"D" Division.

CRIME REGISTER No:— 642/36.

Yangtszepoo Police Station.

November 1st, 19 36.

Diary Number:— 3. Final.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	9 a.m. - 11 a.m. 30/11/36.	Places visited in course of investigation each day	S.S.D. Court
--	-------------------------------	--	--------------

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The four accused in this case re-appeared before the S.S.D. Court on the morning of 30/11/36 when the following judgment was rendered by Judge Tseu:—

"2nd accused:— 50 days' detention for by means of violence causing another to do something he is not under obligation to do.

1st, 3rd, & 4th accused:— Not Guilty."



John. Coghlin
D. S. I.

D.D.O. "D"

Copy forwarded to O. 1/c S.B.

1/12 ELPOON

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
REGISTRATION
D. 7599
2 12 36

Misc. File No. 284/36.
~~CRIME REGISTERED IN:~~

Division.
Yangtze Police Station.
December 1st, 19 36.

Diary Number:— 8. Final.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

9 a.m. - 11 a.m.
30/12/36.

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

... Court

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The case was heard in this court re-heard before
the court on the morning of 30/11/36 when the
judgment was rendered by Judge Isaac:-

"The defendant is guilty of detention for by means of
violence compelling another to do
something he is not under obligation
to do."

Verdict of the court:- Not Guilty."

John Wright
D. S. I.

D.D.O. "D"

Copy forwarded to O. I/c S.B.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

Misc. File No. 784/36.
CRIME REGISTER No. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

"D" Division.
Yangtze Police Station.
Nov. 26th, 1936.

Diary Number: 4.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

9 a.m. - 11 a.m.
25/11/36.

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

C.S.D. Court

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The four accused appeared at above Court on the 25/11/36, and after a further hearing were remanded until the 30/11/36 for judgment.

During this hearing the two witnesses Voong To Sz (冯 兆 士) and Li Hau Sz (李 豪 士) attended and gave evidence as per their written statements.

John C. ...
D. S. I.

D.S.O. "D"

Copy forwarded to O. I/c S.B.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

MUNICIPAL POLICE

REGISTRATION

B. D. 2599

28 11 36

CRIME REGISTER No:— 642/36.

Yungtampoo Police Station.

November 26th, 19 36.

Diary Number:— 8.

Nature of Offence:— 33.

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

9 A.M. ~ 11 A.M. 25/11/36

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

J. D. Court

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The four accused appeared at above Court on the 25/11/36, and after a further hearing were remanded until the 30/11/36 for judgment.

During this hearing the two witnesses Woo Ts Sz (李素儿) and Ai Lau Sz (李素儿) attended and gave evidence as per their written statements.

S.1

Notes from
27.11.36

D. D. O. 33

Copy forwarded to O. 1/c S.B.

John Leighton
D. B. I.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

"D"

Division.

Yangtsepoo

Police Station.

Nov., 23.

36.



19

Crime Register No. **642/36**

ENTERED IN
CRIME INDEX

Diary Number 1.	(Sheet No. 1.)	Nature of Offence:— Intimidation
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Below	Places visited in course of investigation each day.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Place or description of premises.	Yangtsepoo District.	
Time and date of offence.	Between 13/11/36 and 17/11/36.	
" " " reported.	6 p.m. 17/11/36.	
Name, occupation and address of complainant.	S.M.P./S.M.C.	
Number of criminals with full individual description.	<p>Four arrested and charged.</p> <p>1st. Sung Zai Chang (沈瑞祥) 22, Yangchow, S/coolie, straw hut Y'poo Road,</p> <p>2nd. Yang Sim Tsoong (楊素忠) alias Mo Ts (摩子), 24, Kompo, S/unemployed, country house Linching Rd</p> <p>3rd. Wong Siu Mei (王小姐) 23, Shanghai, S/female, 87/159 Tsoo Ka Ba Road.</p> <p>4th. Wong Ai Pau (王榮豆) alias Sim Ningpo (小算欣), 20, Ningpo, M/female, 1893 Y'poo Road.</p>	
Arrests.	4 by detectives.	
Classification of property stolen.	—	Value \$
Classification of property recovered.		Value \$
<p>In cases of Murder or Suspected Murder points (a) to (d) should be answered.</p> <p>(a) Time and date body was discovered.</p> <p>(b) Position, appearance and marks on body.</p> <p>(c) Apparent cause of death.</p> <p>(d) Motive if known.</p>	<p>INTELLIGENCE REPORT</p> <p></p>	
Full Details of Method used in Committing offence.	<p>Above four accused by means of intimidation, attempted to stop workers from working in Japanese Mills in the Y'poo District.</p>	

In cases of larceny, housebreaking etc., all the points (e) to (i) should be answered, if known. In all cases in which there is fraud, the false pretence and the character assumed by the suspect should be fully described.

(e) Mode of entry, including manner of approach to premises.

(f) Means used (tools etc.)

(g) Character assumed by criminal, and story told, etc.

(h) Mode of transport and description.

(i) Peculiar act (poisoning dog, partaking of food etc.)

CRIME DIARY NO. 1. (SHEET NO. 2)

- (j) What staff employed on premises?
(k) Are they all "old" servants?
(l) If not, what was their last employment and for how long?
(m) What was their "characters"?
(n) If any suspicion attached to any of them and if so, which one and for what reason?
(o) Are old servants suspected?
(p) Are friends and visitors above suspicion if not, who is suspected?

Remarks

(Any outstanding or peculiar feature to be commented on by investigating officer).

At 6 p.m. 17/11/36, the 1st accused in this case was arrested leaving the Dah Kong Cotton Mill Tengyueh Road, with four application forms of the "Shanghai Municipality Textile Trade Employees Mutual Aid Association" along with a fountain pen, concealed inside an electric torch, which he was carrying in his pocket.

This man gave information which led to the arrest of the 2nd accused at 10 p.m. on 17/11/36 at a country house off Linching Road. When arrested this accused admitted having given these forms to the 1st accused and implicated one named Yang Siu Sei (楊孝先) residing No. 9 Chi Shi Li (積善里) Sungean Road. Endeavours to arrest the man, have to date proved futile.

At 7 p.m. 17/11/36, the 3rd accused was arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the circulation of Rice Coupons, and on being questioned admitted the offence, implicating as her instigator the 4th accused, who was arrested at 9 p.m. on 18/11/36 at 1893 Yangtsepoo Road. Both these females implicated as the ringleader one named Ling Kung Dee (林根弟), who to date has not been arrested, owing to her having absconded from her home.

The 1st, 2nd and 3rd accused appeared at S.S.D. Court on the 18/11/36 under a Writ of Detention, as did the 4th accused on the 19/11/36. All were remanded in custody until 25/11/36 for trial.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:— 1/3

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day
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RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The four accused have been charged under Art. 304 of C.C.R.C. and will appear at S.S.D. Court on the 25/11/36. (For full particulars of offence see Misc. Report No. 284/36 Y'poo).

John Bright
D. S. I.

D.D.O. "D"

Copy forwarded to Officer i/c S.B.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Disc. File No. 376/36.

REPORT 16.

Yulin Road Station, 7599

Date Nov. 25th, 1936.

Subject Further to Labour Situation.

Made by D.I. Brownrigg.

Forwarded by

Sir,

The labour situation at all mills in Yulin Road district at 7 a.m. Nov. 25th is normal.

Reference the Rice Ticket Distribution, no information has come to hand of further attempts at obtaining rice tickets from rice shops.

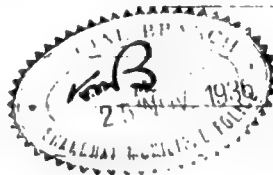
I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

D. I.

D. D. O. "D".

D. C. (Spl. Br.)



INTELLIGENCE REPORT
25/11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc.

File No. 375/36.

Yulin Road Station 7599

REPORT (15)

Date Nov. 24, 1936.

Subject Further to Labour Situation.

Made by D.S.I. McGahay

Forwarded by [Signature] D. S. I.

Sir,

Reference the Rice Ticket Distribution, all rice shops have been requested to notify the Police in the event of any person attempting to buy a lot of rice tickets. The San Yang Rice Shop No. 590-2 Ward Road has also been requested to inform this station if any further tickets are cashed so that enquiries can be made from person cashing same as to where they were obtained.

The situation at all mills in Yulin Road District at 7 a.m. is normal.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

[Signature]
D. S. I.

D.D.O. "D".

D. C. (Special Branch).

INTELLIGENCE REPORT
9/24/36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

Misc.

File No. 292/36.

D. D. 7599

Yangtzepoo Station,

REPORT

Date Nov. 21st, 1936

Subject Re attached. (S.B. D. 7539)

Made by D.S.I. Crighton

Forwarded by *[Signature]* Ins.t. O. 1/c

Sir,

I beg to report that in compliance with instructions contained on attached report D.S. McKenna accompany by the undersigned visited the Lin Ching (林 青) Primary School, on the afternoon of the 20/11/36 for the purpose of interviewing the principal Mr. Chiang Kang Lee (蔣 康 之) however on arrival there it was found that he was absent, owing to his teaching in the Ming Ts (明 志) Primary School, situated in the Shih Tuh Li (石 德 里) alleyway, Yangtzepoo Road.

A visit was made to the latter address and an interview obtained with the person in question, who gave a statement to the effect, that since taking control of the Lin Ching School he had dismissed nearly all the old teachers who had been responsible for the bad reputation of the school, and that it was now his desire to co-operate in every way with the police, in order to stamp out "Radicalism" amongst his teachers and pupils.

Mr. Chiang, was thanked for his promised co-operation, and assured that the police would reciprocate to assist him in his endeavours. It was pointed out to Mr. Chiang, that he must be careful of the persons attending his evening classes, especially those from industrial concerns, who might attempt to hold meeting regarding the present strike situation, and again he promised that in event of any such thing taking place, he would immediately report same to the police.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]
D. S. I.

D.D.O. "D"

Copy forwarded to O. 1/c Spl. Brh.

[Handwritten]
22/11
Applied
23/11



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.I, Special Branch
REPORT

Date... Nov. 23. 23.19/36 36

Subject (in full)..... Rice tickets distributed to mill workers in the
..... Eastern District.

Made by..... D.I. Sik Tse-liang Forwarded by.....

Chenoo - 839

Rice tickets entitling the recipients to receive
10 cents worth of Saigon rice were distributed at 3 p.m.
November 22 by persons of the labourer type among mill workers
living in huts in the vicinity of the corner of Cheoyang and
La, Roads.

Rice tickets in circulation yesterday were issued
by the San Yang Rice Shop, 590 Ward Road (Yulin Road District).
Enquiries at the shop show that an unknown male Chinese
purchased, at 9 a.m. November 14, rice tickets to the value
of \$67.00.

Sik Tse liang
D. I.

D.O. (Special Branch).

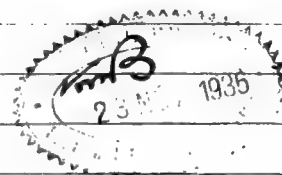
Distribution :

D.O. "D"

D.D.O. "D"

Yulin Road

Yangtszepoo



23 Nov 1936

米票

第

382

號

承領
清
明
為
止

憑票取白

米

升整

宣統

年

月

日

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 378/36
D. D. 2599
Station, 23, 11 36.

REPORT

Date. Nov. 23, 1936.

Subject. Further to Labour Situation in Yulin Road District.

Made by. D.I. Brownrigg

Forwarded by. [Signature]

Sir,

All mills in this district are working normally at 7 a. .

23-11-36.

C.D.C. 170 reports having received information that rice could be obtained from the "Sun Yang" Rice Shop, situated at No. 590-2 Ward Road by the mill workers.

Later the said C.D.C. went to the rice shop and ascertained that on 14th and 16th Nov. 1936, a male Chinese, age about 30, medium build, wearing black cotton long gown, speaking Shanghai dialect, bought 300 and 400 tickets for rice, (100 tickets for 1/5th of a peck and other 300 tickets for 1/10th of a peck).

The Old Two Mill No. 1056 Yangtzesoo Road, opened this morning at 7 a.m. employing 1005 workers on day and night shifts. No trouble on opening, but rumours received that some of the workers who formerly worked there, but have not been re-engaged might cause trouble later in the day.

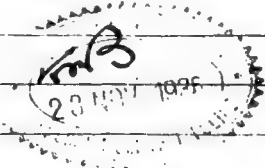
I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

[Signature]

D. I.

D. D. O. 23.



D.C. (Spl. Br.)

INTELLIGENCE REPORT
23/11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Vice.

File No. 282/36.

Yangtszepoo Station,

Further REPORT

Date Nov. 23rd, 1936.

Subject...

Made by D.S.I. Crighton

Forwarded by...

Chen

Inspt. O. 1/c

Sir,

I beg to report, that at 6.10 p.m. 22/11/36, simultaneously to the arrest of Duen Myi Ling (段義林) now detained under Writ of Detention No. 6/36 Yangtszepoo, another male Chinese named Zee Siao Sz Ts (徐小四) age 24, native of Yangchow, residing country house, Chaoyang Road, near Meichow Road, was also brought to station for enquiries, as it was suspected that he also was concerned in the agitation of workers, particularly so, when he appears on Special Branch S 1 Report on suspected agitators dated 13/11/36.

This man was subject to a lengthy and strict interrogation, but nothing of an incriminating nature could be found against him, also a search of his home revealed nothing.

In view of foregoing, he was, after being cautioned to cease any activities that he might have previously been concerned in, allowed to go.

I am, Sir,

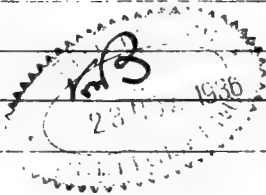
Your obedient servant,

John Crighton

D. S. I.

D.D.O. "D"

Copy forwarded to O. 1/c Spl. Brh.



2192
23

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

Misc. 284/36
~~CRIME REGISTER~~ No:—"D"
Yangtszepoo Division.
Police Station.
Nov., 23, 1936.

Diary Number:— 3.

Nature of Offence:—Writ of Detention

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	9 to 11a.m. 19/11/36.	Places visited in course of investigation each day	S.S.D. Court
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RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

At 9 a.m. 19/11/36, the 4th accused Wong Ai Pau (王愛保) appeared at above Court, and after a preliminary hearing, during the course of which she admitted having given the 3rd accused a Rice Coupon, she was remanded in custody until the 25/11/36, when she would appear with the 1st, 2nd and 3rd accused.

During the period of remand, all four accused were subject to a lengthy interrogation and as a result made written statements (copies attached) in which they admit playing active parts during the recent strike movement.

The 1st accused, in his written statement, admits, that knowing he was doing wrong, he accepted from the 2nd accused five "Mutual Aid Society" application forms, and that his intention was to circulate same amongst the employees of the Dah Kong Cotton Mill, with the idea of again bringing them out on strike, after the original strike for an increase of wages, had been amicably settled between the management and the workers, the latter having resumed work without further trouble on the 13/11/36.

This accused, who is no ordinary millworker, having received a fair amount of education, denies being in any way associated with the National Salvation Association, but when asked to explain the "Shanghai Municipality

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:— 3/2

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each dayPlaces
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Textile Trade Employees Mutual Aid Society", he could not do so, stating that he had received the forms in question from the 2nd accused, on the roadway at Linching and Yangtzepoo Roads corner, and at this time the 2nd accused had not divulged to him the origin of same. This seems hardly possible, inasmuch that as previous stated this man is not an ordinary worker, and would be bound to enquire as to what and where this association was. Further questioned on this point he stated that it was his intention to do so, but the 2nd accused had told him not to worry and that he would explain every thing later. Questioned as to how long he had known the 2nd accused he stated that their friendship had been very short, having been introduced to one another about one month previous.

Last but not least, this man was asked, why, if he thought nothing was wrong in his procedure, had he concealed the forms inside his electric torch and why he had gone to the extent of carrying a fountain pen with him. In replying he stated that he was afraid the Japanese Overseers might see him soliciting members for this Society, hence he adopted this procedure, which undoubtedly suggests that he knew his actions, were anything but lawful.

The 2nd accused, who has been unemployed for some

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:— 3/3

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day
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RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

considerable time, when questioned regarding his activities stated that he first became acquainted with the strike movement, when together with several others he participated in the demonstration at Ward and Ningkuo Roads on the afternoon of the 14/11/36, during which time the police in attendance were stoned by the assembly of about 3,000 workers. He then went on to relate how on the 16/11/36, at 6.30 p.m., he visited the home of his cousin named Yang Siau Sei (楊孝先) at No. 9 Chih Shi Li (積善里) Sungpan Road, (this man is known as one of the principals of this strike movement and has since absconded from his home to some unknown destination), where on arrival, he was requested by this man to help in the strike and that the association which was sponsoring same would pay him a monthly wage of \$5.00. He admits that after further discussing with his cousin, who refused to divulge the name of the association, but promised, that he would later introduce him to same, the offices of which were in Shanghai, he agreed to accept the position. On him doing so, his cousin handed to him twenty application forms for the Society and requested that he solicit members amongst workers of various Japanese mills in the Yangtszepoo District. In soliciting for members, he was to inform any prospective candidate that if he filled in the application form and went on strike, he or she, would receive a constant supply of rice, until such times

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

Division.

Police Station.

.....19

Diary Number:— 3/4

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each dayPlaces
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

as the strike had been settled. If on the other hand he or she refused, they were to be threatened with assault. That same evening after leaving his cousin's home, he proceeded to enlist workers living in the close proximity of his own home, i.e. Jui Zah Loh Kien (朱澤倫) Linching Road, and as a result was successful in recruiting fourteen, most of whom he stated were willing to enlist, but to whom he gave the usual warning. On returning home after having completed this mission, he alleges the 1st accused and one other whom he did not know, was waiting for him in his home and taking this opportunity he recruited the services of the 1st accused to assist him in getting the remainder of these forms filled in. Questioned as to how long he had known the 1st accused, he gave the period as several months, having first met him, whilst playing football on a piece of waste ground off Yangtzepoo Road. This contradicts the statement of the 1st accused, who, as previously mentioned stated he knew him only one month, also that he received the five forms from him on the roadway at Linching and Y'poo Roads corner. Both were again questioned on these points, but each stuck to his own statement, and if anything the 1st accused appears to be the person who is lying, in order no doubt to refute the fact that he is well acquainted with the 2nd accused

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:— 3/5

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	
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RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

even to the extent of visiting his home.

In order to ascertain whether or not the 2nd accused, whilst recruiting these members, had used any threats, he was requested to lead detectives to the homes of the various people concerned. This he did, at 4.30 p.m. on the 18/11/36, however on arrival in this locality, he could only point out four houses, wherein he had recruited members. At two of these addresses, the persons residing therein were very reluctant to give any information, and denied that they had ever signed any such papers, however at the latter two, the occupants named Voong Tsu Sz (吳子思) and Li Zau Sz (李招士) on being questioned admitted that they had, but under the threat of being "assaulted". Statements have been obtained from these witnesses (copies attached) but is doubtful whether or not they can be made to attend Court, as they appeared to be in great fear, particularly so in the presence of accused. Every endeavour will be made to have them in Court at next hearing, without applying for Summons if possible, but through the latter channels if necessary.

The 3rd accused, when questioned regarding her association with the 1st and 2nd accused strongly denied knowing them, but admitted being an active member in the strike movement, being responsible for all her actions to another female named Ling Kung Dee (林根弟) whom she implicates as the principal, (every endeavour to

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:— 378

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	
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RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

arrest this woman, has to date proved futile, but observations are being kept on her home). She admits having received from this female and the 4th accused Rice Coupons to distribute amongst her fellow workers and to having distributed four of same to two females namely Zung Di Tsz (7 4 3) ex-mill worker Dong Shing Cotton Mill and Siau Wen Ts (1 2 3) residing Zung Yuen Li (3 3 2) alleyway Y'poo Road. Endeavours were made to locate these two females, but without result. She further implicates the 4th accused as one of the principals, mentioning that on the 14/11/36, she attended a meeting at this woman's room at Y'poo Road, having been called there by an old woman named Wong Ah San (3 3 3), (not located to date). At this meeting she was introduced to a male Chinese, who lectured them about working for Japanese Mill owners, and who later wrote all the names of these present on some sort of form, probably application forms of the "Mutual Aid Society".

The 4th accused, since being remanded in Court has maintained a very stubborn attitude, and reluctantly answers any questions put to her, stating that she knows nothing about the case whatsoever. She admits, however, of knowing Ling Kung Dee (1 4 2) and to having received from her Rice Coupons, one of which she gave to the 3rd accused. This statement was made in open court on the 19/11/36.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

..... Division.

..... Police Station.

.....19

Diary Number:— 3/7.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

According to police information received, the presenting of Rice Tickets to workers is done somewhat on the same lines as the recruiting of members by the 1st and 2nd accused, i.e. the girls who accept same are threatened that they will be assaulted should they resume work, and although no evidence is at hand to prove that the 3rd and 4th accused adopted these methods, they are nevertheless suspected of having done so, as on their own admission they admit having put a few into circulation.

All four accused have been charged under Art. 304 of the C.C.R.C. and will appear at S.S.D. Court on the 25/11/36 for trial. (See F.I.R. 642/36 Y'poo).

John Bright
D. S. I.

D.D.O. "D"

Copy forwarded to Officer i/c S.B.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

3rd accused.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Wong Piao Mei,
native of Soochow, taken by me MAKARA D.S.
at Y'poo Sta., on the 20/11/36, and interpreted by _____

My name is Wong Piao Mei, native of Soochow, age 24. I reside with my mother and my husband named Wong Kwei Sung at No. 87 Tung Lung Li, Tsou Kien Road. I was born in Shanghai and have never been to school. I married in 1932. In the Autumn of 1929 I obtained a post as an apprentice in the San Sing Cotton Mill. One year later, I joined the Dong Shing Cotton Mill and worked in the Fine Yarn Room for three years. Owing to illness I resigned from the Dong Shing Mill in May 1933, but subsequently joined the Shanghai Cotton Mill No. 2 where I worked for two years. Owing to a reduction in staff I was dismissed in June 1935, and I then re-joined the Dong Shing Cotton Mill. In February 1936, one named Siao King Po joined the waste cotton picking room and in about August, one named Keng Di joined my room. We then became acquainted. About one week before the declaration of the strike, Keng Di secretly told us that workers of other Japanese mills had struck work to enforce a demand for an increase in wages and that we should do likewise. At the time Siao King Po did not say anything to me. On November 8, when I reported for duty at 6 p.m. I found that a strike had been declared in the weaving room of the mill. When the manager announced to the workers that an increase of 3% would be granted. All workers however insisted on 10%. So we all left the mill.

About three days after the strike, I met Keng Di in the Tung Lung Li alleyway and she advised me to persist in the strike and follow others in the movement. She then left.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of..... - 2 -
native of.....taken by me.....
at.....on the.....and interpreted by.....

On the following day, when I was knitting in the alleyway with two neighbours, Siao Ning Po appeared in the alleyway and commenced talking with her on those on the labour situation remarking that all Chinese should unite together and that the Japanese always treated Chinese cruelly. She stated that work should not be resumed unless the demands were accepted and that should the strike last long, she could provide workers with rice tickets, whereupon she produced four rice tickets, without stating the place where these tickets were obtained. She gave me one ticket and I signed a cross on a pad produced by her. I then returned home and I did not know when Siao Ningpo left the alleyway.

As a rule, when I went to the market in the morning, I saw Siao Ning Po standing in the cotton shop, Yangtzeppoo Road, and when asked, she replied that she was staying at this address in the room above the kitchen.

Two days later I went above to the cotton shop and saw her in her room. I asked her when work could be resumed and she advised me to wait until a settlement of the dispute was effected. I remained there about 5 minutes and then left.

On the following day, when I was at neighbour's home, Keng Di came to see me and giving me ten rice tickets told me to distribute them to poor workers. I accepted, and distributed to the following:-

1. Zung Di Tse (許 氏) ex-mill workers of the Dong Shing Cotton Mill, staying in Zung Yuen Li alleyway Y'poon Road.
2 tickets.
2. Siao Wen Tse (小 文 氏) ex-worker of the Fing Yuen Room of the Dong Shing Mill, relative of Zung Di Tse.
2 tickets.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of _____
native of _____ taken by me _____
at _____ on the _____ and interpreted by _____

I kept one for myself and in the evening of the same day when I met Keng Di on Yangtzepoo Road, returned her the remaining five tickets.

The following day an old woman named Wong Ah Ben, staying at a country house, Tsin Koi Lung, off Yangtzepoo Road, whom I knew in the market came to my house and told me that Siao Ning Po wanted me to go to her house the following day in the afternoon and take two more girls along.

Consequently at 4 p.m. the following day I took with me two girls named Siao Mui Cheng (小美香) staying in House No. 2, 4th Lane, Hsu Ching Tsung; and Chang Swei Yang (汪桂芳), staying at No. 88 Yang Tung Li, and proceeded to the cotton shop. In Siao Ning Po's room, I saw Siao Ning Po and another male Chinese, age about 30, 5'4" in height, small square face, white complexion, dressed in blue gown. A few minutes later, Keng Di came along, and then the male Chinese addressed us, by stating that all should persist in the strike in order to get an increase in wages and promising to supply the strikers with rice tickets. He stated that he came from Shanghai and asked that should anybody desire to attend meeting he could go with him. He did not give the name of any organization or address. In the meantime, he took from the drawer of the dressing table near the window a pad of black ruled black forms and without mentioning any purpose, wrote down the names of persons present, one on each page. No discussion took place and I subsequently left with my two colleagues. The above is my true statement.

Signed Wong Siao Mei and thumb
printed.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Yang Siau Tsong (楊孝忠), alias Ma Ts (李子),
native of Kompo, taken by me D.S.I. Crighton
at 10.30 a.m. on the 22/11/36, and interpreted by Interpreter Shen

My name is Yang Siau Tsong (楊孝忠) alias Ma Ts (李子),
age 24, native of Kompo, &/unemployed, residing country house,
Linching Road.

I was born in Kou Yeu (高郵), Kompo, and remained
there until I was 11 years old, but did not attend any school.
On arrival in Shanghai I lived at a country house on Pingliang
Road with my father, mother and sister. My father being
a mason's labourer. At this time I took up studies at a
small primary school in Kou Tien Li alleyway, Issu Ma Sa Road,
the principal of which was one named Tsang (張). I
remained at this school for two and half years, after which I
commenced working as a shoemaker at Tsu Ng Du (九龍地),
Santao. I remained in this job for about one year, but owing
to financial difficulties at home, I was forced to return home.
At age of 14 I commenced working in Shanghai No. 3 Cotton Mill,
weaving department, where I remained for 2 years. During my
working therein I had an accident, which resulted in me staying
in the St. Lukes Hospital for 3 months, during which time I
received half pay from the company. For a further period of
4 months I did not work, but remained at home. I then commenced
working as a casual labourer wherever I could find work. This
occupation I followed until I attained the age of 21 years. I
then started working in the Sung Sing No. 6 Mill, Weaving
Department where I remained until December 1935. Since that
time I have been unemployed. I was dismissed from Sung Sing
Mill through neglect of work.

On the 14/11/36 whilst in my home a number of my friends

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of.....- 2 -.....
 native of.....taken by me.....
 at.....on the.....and interpreted by.....

employed in various mills called and informed me that a meeting of workers at present on strike from the Shanghai Cotton Mills were going to be held in Chinese territory, north of Ward Road near Ningkuo Road and asked me to go with them. I proceeded to this locality, and on arrival there saw a large crowd of workers numbering approximately 5,000 people. I joined in the crowd and heard that the meeting was being held to discuss way and means of getting the Japanese mill owners to increase the wages. Whilst at this place, the police arrived and commenced to disperse the crowd, several hundred of which commenced throwing stones at the police party. I did not join in this stone throwing, but returned to my home.

At 6.30 p.m. on the 16/11/36, my father requested me to proceed to the home of my cousin Yang Siau Sie (楊少先) residing at No. 9 Chi Shi Li (積士里), Sungean Road for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not he had sent his son to Footung, and whilst at this address, my cousin who had just returned from Shanghai Cotton Mill No. 3, where he is employed, called me aside, and showed me a bundle of application forms, at same time he informed me that he was working for a member of a certain association, who had given him these forms to circulate amongst the workers, with a view to bringing them out on strike. He then explained to me, that if I assisted him in this job, he could get me a position in the association at a monthly wage of \$5.00. I then enquired of him the name of this association etc, but he refused to divulge same, stating that if my work was satisfactory he would give me full details later. I agreed to help him, and on doing so, he handed

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

- 3 -

The following is the statement of.....
native of.....taken by me.....
at.....on the.....and interpreted by.....

me twenty application forms along with instructions that I was to tell whoever I intended signing up, that if they filled in these forms and came out on strike, they would be given a free supply of rice. If on the other hand they refused to fill them in and continued to work, I was to threaten them that they would be assaulted. I then took the forms in question and returned to my home, where I at once set out to work, by getting the persons around me to fill them in.

The following persons I can remember having recruited:-

1. Peh Siu Ying (白秀英) residing unnumbered straw hut, Hangchow Road.
2. Wong Siu Ying (王秀英) unnumbered country house, Hangchow Road.
3. Yang Hoo Yee Ts (楊有惠子) Ditto.
4. Bang Yui Ts (彭雲子), 55 Jiu Zeh Loh Kien, Linching Rd.
5. Yang Siu Ying (楊秀英), Straw hut, Linching Road.
6. Lee Ts Tsung (李樹貞), 55 Jiu Zeh Loh Kien, Linching Rd.
7. Zung Shao Tsung (曾紹宗), country house, Hangchow Road.
8. Yang Kei Tsung (楊開宗), Jiu Zeh Loh Kien, Linching Rd.
9. Woo Siu Tsung (吳秀宗), Jiu Zeh Loh Kien, Linching Road.
10. Tsang Siu Ying (張秀英), Jiu Zeh Loh Kien, Linching Rd.

These ten people are working in either the Shanghai No's 2 and 3 Cotton Mills or Dah Kong I am not sure which.

All these persons I warned that in event of them failing to fill up these forms and returning to work before the main body of workers had returned they would be assaulted by the strikers.

After I had recruited these persons and four others whom I forgot, I returned home, where I met the 1st accused and

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of.....
 native of.....taken by me.....
 at.....on the.....and interpreted by.....

another whose name I do not know, in my home. I then handed him four application forms and requested his assistance in recruiting other strikers. He agreed to help so I gave him the pamphlets, which he put into his pocket. I also outlined to him everything that my cousin had explained to me. He then left promising to help in the movement.

At 6.30 p.m. 17/11/36, my cousin called on my home after his work and collected the fifteen forms that I had filled in for the various workers. I handed them over to him, and he stated that he would take me to Shanghai one night and introduce me to the association.

At 10 p.m. 17/11/36, I was arrested by detectives and taken to Yangtzepoo station. This is my true statement.

Signed Yang Siau Tsong and thumb
 printed.

1st accused.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Sung Zai Chang (沈瑞祥),
native of Yangchow, taken by me D.S.I. Crighton
at 3.30 a.m. on the 22/11/36, and interpreted by Interpreter Shen

My name is Sung Zai Chang alias Siau Tsau Ts, age 22,
native of Yangchow, employed as a colic in the spinning
department of Dah Kung Cotton Mill, Yangtze Road, and residing
at an unnumbered street bet. Yangtze Road and Ningwu Road corner.

I was born in Yangchow, and lived there until I was 14
years old. I first attended a small private school in
Yangchow, the principal of which was named Yang, and later
when I came to Shanghai at the age of 14 years, I attended the
Yangchow Guild Primary School on Hardoon Road for six years,
then under the headmastership of one named Tong. On leaving
this school, I attended The Zing On (静安) Primary School
next to the post office at H'well for one year. My teacher
at this school was named Joo Lung Ming (朱仲明). During
the time that I attended these two schools, I lived at Wing
Gung Fung (永芳坊), 2300 S. Well Road, along with my father,
who was employed as a chauffeur with one named Yung, a Chinese
lawyer. Owing to my father becoming old and being unable to
work, I decided to get a job, and came to live with my aunt in
my present address, where I have lived for about 1 year. On
coming to Yangtze Road district, I at first obtained a job
with the Lei Fung (经纬) Cotton Mill, but after four days
I left to take up my present job in the Dah Kung Cotton Mill.
On joining this firm, I told lies, in respect to my previous
experience, stating that I had been employed in the Shanghai
Cotton Mills for 3 years. If I had not said so I could not
have obtained a position, as they only wanted men with experien-
ce.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

- 2 -

The following is the statement of.....
native of.....taken by me.....
at.....on the.....and interpreted by.....

During the recent strike in Japanese mills in the Yangtze-poo district, I continued to work between the 16th and 17th, of November 1936, although on many occasions during that time I was threatened with assault by workers of the Dong Shing and Shanghai Cotton Mills whilst walking on the roadway. On the night of the 16/11/36, after having partaken of my evening meal, I proceeded to Yangtzepoo Road for purpose of buying electric batteries for my torch, I having received my pay that day, and when near the end of the road I met the and accused Ma Ts (麻子) and I became acquainted with about one month previous, through the introduction of my co-worker Zou Keng Hoo (邹敬孚) who lives in a straw hut on Sincing Road. On this occasion Ma Ts asked me if the strike had been settled and when I replied in the affirmative, he stated that as Dong Shing and the Shanghai Cotton Mills had not yet settled their strike it was for us at Dah Kong help them. He then handed me five application forms and requested that I circulate them amongst the workers in the mill. He explained to me that anyone who signed such forms and struck work, would be supplied with rice coupons during the strike period. I took the forms from him without asking who was behind the strike movement and who was going to pay for the rice coupons. I knew I was wrong in doing so, inasmuch that the strike at Dah Kong had been settled and the wages increased. The following morning (17th) prior to going to work I took these application forms and along with a fountain pen put them inside my electric torch, for purpose of taking them to the mill. On arrival there, I

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of..... - 3 -
native of.....taken by me.....
at.....on the.....and interpreted by.....

was given the job of cleaning windows that day and did not have the opportunity to get near any of the workers or to the presence of a Japanese foreman.

On leaving the mill that night at 6 p. m. I was searched by the Indian watchman, who in opening my boxes found the application forms.

This is my true statement.

Signed Sun Hai Cheng and thumb
printed.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Voong Tsu Sz.
native of Kompo. taken by me D.S.I. Liu Yen hao
at 11 a.m. on the 22/11/36 and interpreted by D.S.I. Liu

My name Voong Tsu Sz, age 65, Kompo, residing at 55/229, Tsau Ma Ha Road. My husband is farming in my native place. My granddaughter named Sou Seng (蘇生) and another girl named Yuen Tin (阮珍) whose mother left for Kompo about a month ago, are living with me and they are employees at Shanghai No. 1 Cotton Mill.

In the afternoon, one day, (I could not remember the date) one male Chinese whose surname known to me as Yang residing in the neighbourhood came to my house when he asked me whether or not our girls were working in the mill. I replied him in the affirmative. He told me that some people outside would beat up the mill girls and the names of our girls are written on a paper, they would ^{not} be beaten up. At that time, some children were playing on side the door and when they heard this, they shouted the names of our two girls to this man who wrote some on a piece of paper and walked away. This man wears blue jacket and pants and I understand he is at present detained in the police station.

Signed and thumb printed.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Li Zau Sz,
native of Kompo, taken by me D.S.I. Liu Wen Chao
at 10 a.m. on the 22/11/36, and interpreted by D.S.I. Liu Wen Chao

My name is Li Zau Sz, age 30, Kompo, residing at 55/229, Tseu Ke Ba Road. My husband Li Kwei Ging is employed at the Riverside Power Station, where he has served for 12 years. My sister-in-law Li Soo Tseng is employed at Shanghai No. 3 Cotton Mill. In the afternoon on a certain day, (I can not remember the date) an unknown male Chinese came to my house and asked me "Is your girl now working in the mill?" I replied him in the affirmative. The man then told me that somebody outside would beat up the female workers and if the name of the girl from our family is written on the paper, he was carrying, no body would beat her. On hearing this, I informed him of my sister-in-law's name. The man wrote the name on a piece of paper and walked away.

Signed Li Zau Sz and thumb printed.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Wong Ai Pau (王愛保)
 native of Ningpo taken by me D.S. Lays
 at Y'poo Stn. on the 23/11/36 and interpreted by Interpreter Shan.

My name is Wong Ai Pau, native of Ningpo, age 20, residing with my sister named Wong Miao Ying (王妙英) at 1893 Y'poo Road. I was born in Ningpo, I have never attended school. I came to Shanghai when I was 6 years of age, and was living with my father at 1893 Y'poo Road. At that time my father was employed as a boy on board a river boat. About 7 years ago, my father returned to his native place in Ningpo. During the 11th moon last year, I was married to one named Zou Sung Jiang (朱生祥) but was divorced one month later. At the age of nine, I obtained a position as an apprentice in the San Sing Cotton Mill, Y'poo Road, where I worked for about 4 years. I then returned to Ningpo, where I stayed for approximately two months, and then returned to Shanghai. I was then successful in obtaining a post in the Spinning Dept., of the Shanghai No. 3 Cotton Mill, which post I held for a period of 4 years.

Owing to the death of my mother I returned to Ningpo, where I stayed for about one year. On returning to Shanghai, I became married to Zou Sung Jiang. My marriage however was not a success, resulting in obtaining a divorce a month later. On my own initiative I secured a position in the Spinning Dept., of the Dong Shing Cotton Mill, Y'poo Road, where I was employed until the recent strike on 8/11/36. I did not want to go on strike, but was forced to do so by the other employees of the Dong Shing Mill with a view of enforcing the management to give us an increase in wages.

Between 8/11/36 and 14/11/36, I stayed at home, the only occasion I left home was for the purpose of buying vegetables at

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

2

The following is the statement of.....
native of.....taken by me.....
at.....on the.....and interpreted by.....

Sungpan Road Market. During this period none of the strikers visited my home. I did not meet any strikers during my visits at Sungpan Road Market.

At 5.30 p.m. 14/11/36, I left home with the intention of proceeding to the Dong Shing Cotton Mill, to ascertain whether or not the strike had been settled, and whilst passing Ye Zung Li, off Y'poo Road, I observed a crowd of strikers, one of which was a female named Ling Keng Di (林桂弟) an employee of Dong Shing Cotton Mill, on permanent day shift. This female was addressing the strikers, advising them to persist in the strike, otherwise they would be beaten. This female went on to state, that if they continued the strike, they would be supplied with rice tickets. Ling Keng Di wrote the names of those present on a piece of paper and left that location. I then returned home, I did not receive any rice tickets from Ling Keng Di nor did I distribute these tickets to other strikers.

I do not know why I should be implicated ^{by} Wong Siau Mei, as having taken an active part in this strike.

The above is my true statement.

Signed and thumb printed.

Wong Ai Pau.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 11112/36.

S. B. REC.

Footoo Road B. Division, 2599

4 12 36

Date 20.11.36. 19

REPORT

Subject (in full) Rice Tickets Distributed by Member of the Zung Yee Salvation Association.

Made by D.S.I. Burton. Forwarded by O. H. Perkins Super

Sir,

At 3 P.M. on the 18.11.36., a male Chinese member of the Zung Yee () Salvation Association bought from the Zung Fah () Rice Shop, No.401 Robison Road, O.O.L. rice to the value of \$100.00 and on buying this rice, made arrangements with the shop owner that he would distribute rice tickets valued 50 cents, which when presented at the shop were to be torn in half, one portion to be retained by the shop keeper and the other portion returned to the person presenting the ticket.

On the afternoon of 19.11.36., these 200 rice tickets were distributed to N.W.K. temporary workers who are on strike and not in possession of mill attendance books. Up to the present 30 of these 50 cents tickets have been presented at the shop. Portion sample of one of the tickets attached.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S.I.

D.D.O."B" Division.

Copy to

Officer i/c S.E.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY.

Misc.
CRIME REGISTER No: 234/36.

Division.
Yangtszepoo Police Station.
November 19th, 1936.

Diary Number: 2.		Nature of Offence: Crit of Detention.	
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Below	Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

At 10.15 a.m. 11/11/36, the above named was arrested in connection with the case filed at D.S.D. Court, where an application had been made for their detention and was brought to the station at 11/11/36.

The said accused (王小红) after a lengthy interrogation by the undersigned and D.S. Officer and S.I. 214, Special Branch, admitted that these rice tickets had been given to her by a female named Ling Kung Dee (林根弟) an employee of the Ring Department, Dongxing Cotton Mill, residing at a cotton shop on Yangtszepoo Road, and further that she had attended meetings held in this woman's room, the upstairs back room of this address, where she had met a male Chinese of the student class, who had delivered speeches, urging her to get the workers of her department to unit in a strike.

Working on this information and led by the accused, a visit was made to this shop, located at 1893 Y'poo Road, where in an upstairs back room, the female in question named Wong Ai Pau (王爱宝) age 20, native of Ningpo, S/female, was located and brought to station for enquiries.

She at first denied all knowledge of the offence, but later stated that she had been given these rice tickets by one named Ling Kung Dee (林根弟) who was



11/11/36
1936

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:— 2/2.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	
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RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

a principal in the movement at Dong Shing Mill, and who had held meetings in her room at a confectionary shop on Yangtze-poo Road. She further implicated this woman as the person who had introduced all rice coupons into the Dong Shing Mill, and as the person who was acquainted with the political side of the case.

At 5 a.m. 19/11/36, this female led detectives to a Chinese confectionary store, situated at 2478 Yangtze-poo Road, however on enquiries being made therein it was ascertained that the female Ling Kung Dee (林根弟) had not returned to that address for the past three days. Her room, located on the ground floor at the rear of the premises, was found to be locked.

Detectives have been posted therein to await her return.

In the meantime this female, now 4th accused, has been placed on a Writ of Detention and will appear at S.S.D. Court on the 19/11/36, when her detention will be requested pending further enquiries being made regarding her activities.

John Coghlan
D. S. I.

D.D.O. "D"

Copy forwarded to O. 1/e Spl. Brn.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY.

S. D. 2599
20 11 36

Misc. No. 284/36 (Y)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"D" Division

Yangtzepoo Police Station.

November 18th, 1936.

Diary Number: 1.

Nature of Offence: Fit of
Detention.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Below	Places visited in course of investigation each day
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RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Sir,

I beg to report that at 6 p.m. 17/11/36, a telephone message was received from the management of the Dah Kong Mill, situated at No. 2 Tangyueh Road, to the effect that they had taken into custody a male Chinese employed in the King Room of that mill, on suspicion of being a ringleader in the recent anti-Japanese strike movement in this district.

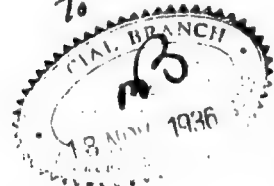
On receipt of this information, the undersigned accompanied by J.D.S. 42 and C.D.C. 108, proceeded to the above mill, where one named Sung Zai Chang (沈瑞祥) age 22, native of Yangchow, S/coolie, residing straw hut off Yangtzepoo Road, was handed over.

Subsequent enquiries revealed that at 6 p.m. 17/11/36 when this man was leaving the mill, he was subject to usual search by Indian watchman, Jara Singh, who found in his possession an electric torch. As this torch seemed to be exceptionally light in weight, the watchman examined it more carefully, with result that he found that the Electric Batteries had been removed, and in their stead five application forms of the Shanghai Municipality Textile Trade employees' Mutual Aid Association and a fountain-pen had been placed inside the lamp.

This man on being questioned as to where he obtained these forms and to what purpose he carried them with at first denied ownership of same, stating that the

Dec (5)

To see



Noted, 18/11

18/11

* See also S. 2599/31

18/11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:--

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:-- 1/2.

Nature of Offence:--

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	
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RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

lamp had been placed in his pocket by someone unknown. Later he admitted that he was given these forms by a male Chinese named Mau Ts (糜子) residing Linching Road, and that his instructions were to solicit persons to join in the strike, and that all such persons would be required to fill up one of these forms which would entitle him to a supply of rice, as long as he remained on strike. This man further went to on relate, that the man Mau Ts (糜子) was one of the ringleaders in the strike movement, and that when handing out these forms on the 17/11/36, he was in possession of a large number of them.

In an endeavour to suppress this strike movement and also to verify the statement of the aforesaid man a visit was made to a straw hut off Linching Road, where in a small back room, fitted out somewhat like an office, the man Mau Ts alias Yang Siau Tsong (楊孝忠) age 24, native of Kampo, S/unemployed, and his brother Yang Siau Yeu (楊孝之), age 31, H/coolie, employed at the Shanghai Power Company, were located and requested to attend station for enquiries. Both agreed to accompany the police, and although a thorough search was made of this place, nothing, other than an anti-Japanese handbill entitled "Manifesto bearing on the Inaugurat of the Peoples self Salvation Association to resist Insult", was found.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No: Division.
Police Station.
19

Diary Number:— 1/3.		Nature of Offence:—	
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The man Mau Ts (麻子) when questioned regarding the origine of the forme handed by him to Sung Zai Cheng (沈瑞祥) at first denied having given them, but later admitted that he had received them from a male Chinese named Yang Siau See (楊孝先) residing Sungpan Road, who was a member of the strike committee working under and the National Salvation Group, that this man could undoubtedly give information that would lead to the breaking of this strike movement.

In view of the statement made by the foregoing man, the undersigned accompanied by D.S. Makcoewn and D.I. Sih of the Special Branch, along with the prisoner proceeded to No. 9 Chi Shi Li (積善里) alleyway, Sungpan Road, however on making enquiries therein it was ascertained that Yang had not returned home for two days. The room occupied by this man, upstairs back room was visited, but nothing of an incriminating nature could be found.

Detectives have been posted in the vicinity of this man's home pending his return.

Reference to the 3rd named person Yang Siau You (楊孝之), brother of Mau Ts (麻子), enquiries at the Shanghai Power Co., revealed that he is employed therein as a coolie in No. 3 Boiler Room, and in view of the fact that he knows nothing of the activities of the National Salvation Group, he was subsequently released after interrogations.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No: -

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:- 1/4.

Nature of Offence:-

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	
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RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

On the afternoon of 17/11/36, Mr. Ohishi, manager of the Dong Shing Cotton Mill, Yangtszepoo Road, informed the undersigned that he had received information, that a certain female named ong Siau Mei (王小姐) had been issuing rice tickets to workers in the Ring Room of the said mill, and through this procedure was attempting to bring them into the strike movement, by instructing them that if they came out on strike, she would issue a similar ticket to them daily.

Working on this information the female Wong Siau Mei (王小姐) age 23, native of Soochow, Single female, residing 78 Lung Zung Li (馬路), Tsou Ka Sa Road, was brought to the station for enquiries and as a result admitted that she had made such overtures to the workers as alleged, but that she had been instructed to do so by a student in the Sin Ching (新成) Primary School, situated in the same alleyway as her home. This man she did not know by name, but stated that she would be able to locate him if necessary.

Owing to the late hour, and enquiries not having been completed regarding these three persons activities in connection with the strikes in Japanese Mills in the Yangtszepoo district, it was thought advisable to hold them on a "Writ of Detention", and with this in view Mr. Robertson D.D.O. "D" was communicated with t

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:--

.....Division.

.....Police Station.

.....19

Diary Number:-- <u>1/5.</u>		Nature of Offence:--	
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

telephone, and after having been given all details instructed that these three be detained pending further enquiries.

They will be taken before the C.C.D. Court on the 18/11/36, when a application will be made for their detention pending further enquiries.

John Coughlin
D. S. I.

D.D.O. "D"

Copy forwarded to D. i/c Spl. 3rd.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 288/36.

D. 7599

Yangtzepoo Station 36

Further REPORT No. 2

Date Nov. 19th, 1936.

Subject Re attached.

Made by D.S.I. Crighton

Forwarded by *[Signature]* Inspt. O. 1/c

Sir,

I beg to report, that at 6.50 a.m. 15/11/36, C.D.C. 90 on duty at the Tai Foong (泰豐) Rice shop, situated at 2035 Yangtzepoo Road for purpose of interrogating persons attempting to cash rice coupons, brought to the station a female child named Koo Siao Sen (顧小仙), age 14, native of Komo, residing 42 Yin Shoo Si (陰壽司), Yangtzepoo Road who at 6.30 a.m. had entered the above shop and tendered two coupons for rice.

This child on being questioned as to the origin of these coupons stated at 4.30 p.m. 17/11/36, two Chinese females undoubtedly of the student class visited her home and after enquiring as to how many girls employed in Japanese mills lived therein, handed her the two coupons, along with instructions that she was to give the two coupons to the four girls, all employees of Dong Ching Mill, and inform them that they were to cease work, failing which they would be severely dealt with.

Description of the two females is as follows:-

- (1) Age about 18, height 4'9", medium build, round face, fair complexion, bobbed hair, wearing blue long gown carrying a woollen jumper over her arm and under which she carried the rice coupons. Spoke Shanghai dialect.
- (2) Age about 20, height 5'1", long thin face, dark complexion, long hair to the shoulders, with straight cut fringe over the forehead, wearing black long gown, carrying a brown woollen jumper, spoke Shanghai dialect.

This child was allowed to take the rice, and the two coupons were later handed to the Police by the shop-master.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Station,

REPORT

Date 19

- 2 -

Subject

Made by Forwarded by

Reference to the arrest of one Long Ai Shu (王 晋 堂),
on the 15/11/36, see Misc. No. 296/36, this female gave informa-
tion to the effect that she had been informed by Wang Lung Dee
(林 松 弟) alleged leader of the strike movement in the Hong
Ching, ill, that on dry land, there are approximately 300
students would visit the Hongtiao District for purpose of
holding demonstrations in connection with the Japanese ill
strikes. This information was imparted to her on the 16/11/36,
but to present no corroboration of same can be obtained.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

John Laighton

D.S.T.

L.D.O. "D"

Copy forwarded to O. 1/c Spl. Brn.

Chen
8/13/36
19/11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc.

File No. 282/36.

D. 2599

Yangtzepoo Station

Further REPORT No. 1

Date Nov. 18th, 36.

Re attached.

Subject

Made by D.S.I. Crighton

Forwarded by Inspt. C. 1/c

Sir,

I beg to report that throughout the day of 17/11/36, the following unconfirmed information was obtained by detectives working on the local Japanese mill situation.

At 2 p.m. on the 10/11/36, a meeting composed of about 20 persons, amongst whom were teachers of the Lin Ching Primary School, was held in the Yih Tuh Li (益德里) alleyway, Yangtzepoo Road.

It was during the course of this meeting that the introduction of rice coupons was made, and the instructions were to the effect, that these tickets were to be used as a means of propaganda i.e. on some being given to a mill worker, her work book, should be taken from her, as an assurance that she would not return to work. Whether the later part of this information, is true or otherwise, could not be substantiated, however with the arrest of one of the distributors by Yangtzepoo on the 17/11/36, it is hoped to clear this part up. (See Misc. No. 284/36 Y).

On the evening of the 13/11/36, a number of students of the Lin Ching Primary School, held a meeting in an unknown straw hut at the rear of Zung Zung Li (順成里), Tseu Ka Ba Road. At this meeting the man Te An Myi (葉安美) suspected ringleader presided.

At 2 p.m. on the 14/11/36, another meeting similar to the other two was held in the Yih Tuh Li Alleyway.

Between 10 and 11 a.m. 16/11/36, twenty ex-employees of the Sai Yeu (三友) Towel Factory, held a meeting on a piece of waste ground at the rear of Ying Ziang Kong Village, and at this meeting it was decided that they offer their services to the strike movement in Yangtzepoo district.

DC (J)
to Tsjian
to see



Solely
Chen 18/11

J.B. 16/11

J.B. 18/11

J.B. 11/11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

Station,
Date.....19

Subject..... - 2 -

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

At 1 p.m. 16/11/36, twenty two persons comprised of ex-employees of the Sai Yau Towel Factory, Dong Shing Cotton Mill, Shanghai Cotton Mills, and students from the Lin Ching Primary School, alleged to be members of the National Salvation Association, held a meeting at the rear of the Sh Tung Guild Rooms (大同會館) Ying Bian Kong Village. At this meeting Ts Ah Nyi (朱 25 =) presided, and the following resolutions were passed.

1. Form sectional cells in all departments of various Japanese mills.
2. Form a Propaganda Group.
3. Form a Agitation Group.
4. Form a Special Group of agitators, who will deal with running dogs to Japanese mills.
5. That the police, having warned all rice-shops in Yangtzepoo district to refrain from selling rice coupons, this form of propaganda be suspended, and that instead, workers be informed that if they join in the strike movement they will receive \$6.00 per month.

The majority of persons attending this meeting were natives of Anhwei, and during the course of same, it is alleged that Ts Ah Nyi made a speech to the effect that the National Salvation Association was supporting a move to bring about a general strike in all Japanese mills, the commencement of which would be the strike to take place on the 17/11/36, at the Naigai-Gata-Gaisha No. 2 Mill in the western district.

During the evening of 16/11/36, Ts Ah Nyi assisted by students of the Lin Ching Primary School held another meeting, at which some thirty workers attended, in the rear of Zung Zung Li, Tsou

J.7599/22

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

- 3 -

Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Ka Ba Road. At this meeting he reported the facts of the meeting held earlier in the day.

Every endeavour is at present being made to locate this ringleader Ts Ah Nyl (叶 叶), who has disappeared from his old address at No. 9 Lung Zung Li, Tsau Ka on on.

At 3 p.m. on the 17/11/36, Mr. Oshini, Chinese manager, Dong Shing Mill, communicated with the undersigned, stating that he had received information to the effect that a strike would be declared in the Dong Shing mill, either by the night shift on the 18/11/36 or day shift 19/11/36.

On receipt of above the undersigned proceeded to the mill and asked Mr. Oshini if he would produce his informer, so that the police might have a talk with him or her. In replying Mr. Oshini, stated that, that afternoon a male Chinese, master of the Sing Yau (新 园) Teashop, Glen Road, came to his office, and made a report to the effect that his daughter Sung Tsau Dea (1 叶 叶) employed in the Ring Room of that mill, had informed him that the remaining workers in this room were going on strike on the 18/11/36, and had instructed her that she must join in the strike with them.

Owing to heavy pressure of work, this information has not yet been corroborated but every endeavour will be made to have same done at the earliest possible moment.

Mr. Oshini expressed the desire, that none of these people be approached inside the mill, as it may bring about further complications.

With the arrest of three persons, now detained on a Writ of Detention at Yangtzepoo station, it is hoped to gain some up-to-date information regarding the activities of the persons

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....- 4 -

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

concerned in the strike movement.

Inquiries proceeding.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

John. D. K. L.
J. D. K. L.

D. D. O. 254

Copy forwarded to O. i/c Spl. In.

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 7599

S.1, Special Branch. 11/11/36

REPORT

Date. Nov. 16, 1936.

Subject. Japanese Cotton Mills - instigation of strikes.

Suspected propaganda by National Salvation Associations.

Made by. U.I. Sih Tse Liang. Forwarded by. *Chen*

Rice tickets each entitling the recipient to receive rice free of charge to the value of 50 cents were distributed among the workers and strikers of Japanese Cotton Mills in the Eastern District as well as the Western District on November 15. At the time of distribution, the recipients were advised to declare a strike on or about November 17 in order to enforce a demand for a 3 - eight hour system (i.e. eight hours work, eight hours rest and eight hours recreation). As far as can be ascertained, tickets to a total value of \$400 have been distributed.

Attached herewith is a ticket with translation of its contents:-

50 cents big money. Valid up to Nov. 21, the 25th Year of the Republic of China.

(chopped) Lao van Keng Rice Shop, East of (in green) (colour) Yangtszepoo Bridge.

(Chopped seal of Huang Hung Ziang. in red colour)

Enquiries at this rice shop, which is located at no. 1535/1537 Yangtszepoo Road, show that a Chinese female, well dressed came to the shop at about 9 a.m. November 14 and purchased rice tickets to a total value of \$30. She left without giving any address. It is learned that tickets were also purchased from other rice shops including the Tung Tai Rice Shop (Western District - address not yet located.)

Sih Tse Liang
U. I.

Sih Tse Liang

D.O. A-B-C-D.

U.I. (Special Branch).

DBR 16/11

Further enquiries.



S.1.

DBR

16/11

Chen

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc.

File No. 282/36

Yangtszepoo

Station,

REPORT

Date November 16, 1936.

Re attached.

Subject.....

Made by D.S.I. Crighton

Forwarded by

Inapt. O. 1/c

Sir,

In reference to attached, I beg to report that on the 15/11/36 C.D.C. 108 received information to the effect that strong efforts were being made by the National Salvation Association, to intimidate the workers of the Shanghai Nos. 1 and 3 Mill and Dong Shing Mill to remain on strike, and that in every probability these mill workers would as a result of such intimidation, cease work after all had received their wages on the 16-17 and 18th November 1936. Further information was to the effect that the mode of intimidate adopted by the aforesaid association, was in the form of supplying the workers with rice, purchasing coupons, these having already been bought by members of the association at various rice shops in the Yangtszepoo District.

In order to test the strength of this information, a visit was paid to all rice hong's in this district, during the morning of the 16/11/36, with the following results.

(1st) Lau Wai Poong (老 芳 素) Rice Hong, situated at 1537 Y'poo Road.

At 8 a.m. 14/11/36, a Chinese female, age about 30, height 5'2", medium build, long square face, dark complexion, hair combed straight back, and tied in a bun at the nape of her neck, wearing black cotton short jacket and pants, appearance of mill worker, speaking Shanghai and Kompo dialects, entered above shop, and requested a shop-assistant to supply her with \$30.00 worth of 50¢ Rice Coupons. This assistant questioned the female as to who she was and why she wanted these coupons, and in reply she stated that she was purchasing them on behalf of a society to supply to the poor in Yangtszepoo District. The shop-assistant not being satisfied with her answer referred the matter to his

282
17/11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

2

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

master, who eventually authorised the sale. These tickets were all returned to the shop by the following day and rice supplied to the producers in their stead. Most of the persons who produced these coupons were persons of the millworker type.

At 2 p.m. 14/11/36, a male Chinese, age 32-3, height 5'7", medium build, long face, dark complexion, wearing grey long gown and grey felt hat, appearance of student, speaking Shanghai dialect entered this shop, and requested to purchase a further \$20.00 of these coupons. His request was refused by the management, owing to the fact, that having seen a few of the people who came to his shop to claim the rice, and recognising them as millworkers, he suspected that something was afoot, in connection with the strike movement.

(2) Zgai Yeu Fah (南三巷) Rice Hong, situated at 1689 Y'poo Road.

At 10 a.m. 14/11/36, a Chinese female, answering to the description of the one who entered the previous shop at 8 a.m. even date, entered these premises and purchased a further \$25.00 worth of similar coupons, giving the same excuse, that she was going to distribute them to the poor.

These tickets had all been returned to the shop by 9 a.m. this inst. and rice supplied to persons of the millworkers type in their stead.

(3) Wai Foong (外丰) Rice Hong, situated at 2035 Y'poo Road.

At 5 p.m. 14/11/36, a Chinese female, age about 25-30, ht. 5'1", medium build, square face, dark complexion, bobbed hair, wearing grey cotton long gown, appearance of student, speaking Shanghai dialect entered above premises and requested to buy \$40.00 worth of 50¢ Rice Coupons. Such coupons were supplied to

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date. 19

3

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

her without question and she left the premises. To date no one has called at this shop for purpose of cashing these coupons.

Further unconfirmed information received by C.D. 108, is to the effect that this last lot of coupons are being distributed to the principal agitators who will utilize them in attempting to bring other workers into the strike movement, i.e. these coupons will be shown to the workers, and they will be requested to strike on the understanding that they will receive one such coupon every two day's.

It is strongly rumoured in the Yangtzepoo District, that the National Salvation Association are in possession of funds, (said to have been supplied by Chinese mill owners) amounting to approximately \$40,000.00, but whether this is true or not cannot in any way be substantiated.

Working on further information to the effect that the root of this agitation lay ⁱⁿ around the vicinity of Zung Zung Li (134 1/2 2) Tseu Ka Ba Road, the undersigned accompanied by a party of detectives visited this locality on the morning of the 16/11/36, and as a result found numerous small posters, written in red ink, stuck up on the walls of the said alleyway. These posters (translation attached) were to the effect that a meeting was to be held at the Civic Centre Greater Shanghai to-day, no date mentioned, and calling all workers to cease work and join in the meeting. Any worker failing to do so would be assaulted.

These posters were torn down and the C.P.W. on duty in this alleyway warned that should similar posters be found posted up inside he would be held responsible and dealt with as a defaulter.

It is worthy of note that inside this particular alleyway.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Station,

REPORT

Date.19

4

Subject.

Made by.

Forwarded by.

* D. 142
there is two primary schools, the Linching Primary School, and Wen Tuh Primary School, and although little is known of the latter locally, the former has always had the reputation of being a hot bed of radicalists, and it is undoubtedly from this source that these posters etc are emanating.

Whilst in this locality, a male Chinese of the student type was seen loitering nearby to where one of these posters, had just recently been stuck up on the wall. He was questioned regarding his name etc, and gave some as Koh Tsao Hai (柯少海), age 16, native of Yangchow, residing 20 Sung Pah Li (松柏里) Yangtsepoo Road, and at present studying in the Liang Zai (梁才) School, Nanking Road. Questioned as to why he was loitering in this vicinity he made the excuse that he had been visiting some of his former school mates at the Linching Primary School, and that on leaving same he was attracted to read the contents of the poster in question. As nothing of an incriminating nature could be found on this man, he was allowed to proceed, after being cautioned not to loiter in that vicinity.

~. 7318
It is worthy of note that in the previous labour trouble at the Yue Foong Cotton Mills in March 1936, the Liang Zai School played a prominent part, and was recognised then as a Branch of the National Salvation Group.

MB.
In an endeavour to combat with the purchasing of these rice coupons, and persons caught distributing same, the undersigned interviewed Supt. Robertson D.D.O. "D", who in turn communicated with C/I Ross ~~the~~ Special Branch, and as a result received instructions that they were to be arrested and detained pending a ruling from Mr. Bryan Municipal Advocate, who will be requested to give an opinion regarding same, also all Rice Shops in

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

5

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Yangtzepoo District have been requested to refrain from making further sales in such and have promised to comply. As a final effort the managements of Japanese mills have been requested to post notices, exposing the ridiculousness of strike, i.e. there is approximately 13,000 workers employed in Japanese mills in the Yangtzepoo District, and that it would be an utter impossibility for the National General Association to keep them all in food during a strike.

Reference to report submitted by C.I. Special Branch on the 13/11/36, regarding suspected agitators. Further enquiries reveal that subjects listed 1 to 5 are now back at work in the Shanghai Nos. 2 & 3 Mills, however nothing is being done other than having them kept under constant observation, both inside and outside the mill.

Every endeavour is now being made by the C.I.D. staff at Yangtzepoo to gain some definite information, that may lead to the smashing up of this strike movement.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

John. Bright
D.S.I.

D.D.O. "D"

Copy forwarded to Officer i/c S.B.

Translation of a poster found on the wall of
Zung Zung Li alleyway Tsu Ka Ba Road, 16/11/36.

Dear fellow workers:-

Let us all go to the City Government to request assistance to-day. We all should unite with each other if our Japanese employers will not comply with our demands. We must reach our object first and then resume work. We must not turn up to work to-day as part of our workers has been bribed by the Japanese. Those who have been bribed are running dogs and we should unite together to beat up these running dogs. Whoever goes to work today is a running dog and we are going to beat him up. We hope that all the workers will fight to the end in order to reach a glorious victory.

Declared by all the workers.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 274/36.

Yangtszepoo Station,

REPORT

Date Nov. 12th, 1936.

Subject Re arrest of suspected agitator in connection with recent strikes
in Yangtszepoo district.

Made by D.S.I. Crighton Forwarded by *[Signature]* Inspt. O. 1/c

Sir,

I beg to report that at 6.30 p.m. 11/11/36, whilst patrolling Yangtszepoo Road, between Yue Foong (月丰) and Dah Kong (大坑) Cotton Mills, on the lookout for agitators, the attention of the undersigned, who was then accompanied by D.S.I. Sung Ah Foh, J.D.S. 42 and C.D.C. 108, was drawn to a female who had just been addressing a number of workers, and who was identified by S.I. Turner, then present, as one of the ringleaders in the party of strikers who came to Yangtszepoo Station on the night of 11/11/36, demanding the release of one named Sze Yee Ziang (施叶祥) (see Misc. Report No. 266/36 and F.I.R. 622/36 Y).

On being informed of the latter incident, the undersigned approached the female, requested her to accompany him to the station for enquiries. She at first refused, stating that she was an employee of the Dah Kong Mill, and that she had come there in order to ascertain whether or not the night shift was going on duty. In order to corroborate this statement she was taken to the offices of the Dah Kong Mill, and as a result the following particulars were ascertained:-

Name Waung Siau Mei (汪小梅) age 20, employed in the spinning department. Number 6048, record of character states, "Good worker but frequently quarrels and fights with other females." This female when questioned as to where she lived, gave her address as 18 Yau Yih Foong (元益坊), Yangtszepoo Road. A visit to this address was made, but nothing of an incriminating nature was found.

On being brought to station this female was for a long time very reluctant to answer any questions put to her, however after she had been identified by S.I. Taplin, S.I. Turner, F.S. 90

V.K.P.
12/11

S.I.
[Signature]
DB/2

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject

Made by Forwarded by

Till and C.D.C. 108, as one of the principals in the following incidents, she confessed to having played a prominent part in the strike movement.

(1) Parading before the station on the night of the 11/11/36, along with 200 others and demanding the release of Sze Vee Liang (See Misc. Report No. 266/36 and F.I.R. 622/36 Yangtzepoo).

(2) In a procession of workers proceeding South to North on Linching Road at 6.30 a.m. 11/11/36 (See Misc. Report 268/36 Yangt. zepoo). Identified by F.S. 90 Till.

(3) In a meeting held north of Ward Road, off Ningkuo Road O.O.L. at 8 a.m. 11/11/36 when crowd commenced stoning C.D.C. 108, she called upon them to stop and they obeyed her. (See Misc. Report No. 269/36 Yangtzepoo).

After a lengthy interrogation lasting until approximately 3 a.m., the following facts were obtained from her. Recently in the Yangtzepoo district, a labour society known as the Zung Zung Zoa (中成社) has been operating under the leadership of three Chinese namely:- (1st) Tsz Ah Nyl (朱阿尼) residing at House No. 9, West Lane, No. 6 Zung Zung Li (中成里). Tseu Ka Ba Road, employed in the Shanghai No. 2 Cotton Mill, Kwangshin Road.

(2nd). Wong Siau Kyah (王小脚), S/Female, residing Zung Zung Li (中成里), number unknown, Tseu Ka Ba Road, employed at the Shanghai No. 5 Cotton Mill.

(3rd) Dah Ling Di (大林弟), residing Tha Shing Faung (華豐坊), number unknown, Yangtzepoo Road, employed at the Shanghai No. 4 Cotton Mill.

This society, according to her statement is purely labour.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

- 3 -

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

and has no political elements therein. Meetings have recently been held in the home of the 1st named leader, and at 9 a.m. 11/11/36, the first general meeting of workers was held in Chinese territory, north of Ward Road, off Ningkuo Road, when Tsz Ah Nyi (朱阿尼) made a speech regarding the demand for a 10 % increase in wages, and advised all workers present to hold out until this demand was met with. He then suggested that they should all proceed to the Civic Centre to lay their complaint before Mayor Wu Tih Chen. At this time he issued a number of pamphlets (similar to the one found on Hangchow Road see Disc. Report No. 273/36) which had been brought there by a male Chinese riding a bicycle, whom she afterwards learned was a teacher in the Linching Primary School. At this time the Chinese Authorities arrived on the scene and they were dispersed, however it was afterwards decided to hold a further meeting at this place on the afternoon of the 12/11/36.

As the evidence to hand was not sufficiently strong enough on which to charge this woman, Supt. Robertson D.D.O. "D", was communicated with, and after being informed of all details, confirmed the suggestion, that this female might prove of more value outside, where she could be shadowed, with a view to learning more of the activities of this society. This suggestion was also endorsed by D.S. McKeown and D.S.I. Sih Special Branch who were in attendance during the interrogation.

D.D.O. "D"

Copy to O.
1/c Spl. Brh.

In view of foregoing this female was released at 5 a.m. 12/11/36, and is now being watched by police agents, also the three ringleaders are to be kept under observation by Special Branch agents, and detectives will be posted in the vicinity of the meeting place this p.m.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,*J. S. I.*
D. S. I.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. R. REGISTRY.	
No. <u>D</u>	Date <u>22</u> / <u>2</u> / <u>1937</u>

February 22, 1937.

Morning Translation

Hwa Mei Wan Pao dated February 21 and other local newspapers :-

THE TROUBLE AT THE TOYODA COTTON MILLS

As a result ^{of} mediation by the officials of the local Tangpu and Government organs, the night shift of the old and new Toyoda Cotton Mills, No. 200 Jessfield Road, resumed work at 5.30 p.m. February 20 and worked until 10 a.m. February 21. The 13 workers who were arrested have been handed over to the Police Bureau for detention. Although it was at first intended to release the arrested workers on bail after the strikers had resumed work, they have now been arraigned in Court despite the fact that the strikers have resumed operations.

For this reason, the entire body of the workers have become angry and have therefore appointed representatives to make further appeals to the local Tangpu and other Government organs. It is learned that the Shanghai Special District Kuomintang Headquarters have detailed an official to call on Mr. O.K. Yui, Chief Secretary of the Shanghai City Government, with a request that the Police Bureau be immediately notified to release the arrested workers on bail so as to avoid further dispute.

After the clash between the workers of the Toyoda Cotton Mills and the Police, the "Welfare Association of Employees of Japanese Cotton Mills in the Western District of Shanghai" was searched and sealed by the Zao Ka Doo Branch Police Bureau, and several policemen were detailed to guard the premises.

According to information secured by the Ta Kung News Agency, this Association was established with the permission of the local Tangpu and other Government organs. Despite the illegal action of the Police, the Association is still functioning and is appealing to the Tangpu and other Government organs for assistance.

When interviewed by a reporter of the Ta Kung News Agency, a responsible official of the Staff Department of the new Toyoda Cotton Mills stated that the management of the factory regrets the trouble between the workers and the Police, but as the strikers had now resumed work, the dispute was regarded as having come to an end.

Mr. Funatsu, Chairman of the Japanese Cotton Mills Owners' Association has made an inspection of the Toyoda Cotton Mill. He will make a report on his inspection to the meeting of the Standing Committee of the Association on Wednesday next.

Sun Hwa Wan Pao dated February 21 (Comment) :-

Shih Foh Ling Blamed for Mill Trouble

On February 20 a serious disturbance took place among the workers of the Toyoda Cotton Mill owing to a representative of the workers having been injured by desperadoes who had been bribed by Shih Foh Ling (施福林), a member of the staff of the mill, to attack him.

According to information secured by our reporter, Shih Foh Ling should be held responsible for the trouble. The authorities should make an investigation and deal with Shih, who is a traitor.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. R. REGISTRY.	
No. D	
Date	/ /

February 21, 1937.

MAINICHI (20-2-37)

JAPAN AND BRITAIN'S ARMAMENT PROGRAMME

The Mainichi publishes the following leading article:-

On February 18 the British House of Commons passed a resolution authorizing the government to issue national defence bonds to the amount of £400,000,000 with which the British Government can strengthen the air force and navy in five years. It must not be overlooked that Great Britain also intends to make an advance towards the Pacific. The construction of the naval base at Singapore, the construction of an aerodrome at Penang and the military construction work at Kowloon show Great Britain's plans in the East Asia. It is reported that some sort of understanding has been reached between Great Britain and China regarding Hainan Island. Great Britain will strengthen her fleet in China waters. This measure and the American naval rearmament constitute a danger to the peace of the Pacific.

Japan's national defence measures are based on a non-aggression and non-encroachment policy. For this reason, Japan does not care how far the United States and Great Britain will expand their fighting forces. We have to change our views regarding Great Britain because of late she has been continuously ignoring Japan, the stabilizing Power in East Asia. China is a good market for British capital, therefore, she is endeavouring to avoid friction with Japan. Sino-Japanese relations are bound to improve for the present disputes between the two countries only are temporary. It would be a mistake on the part of Great Britain should she attempt to estrange China from Japan.

NICHI-NICHI

KOREAN ABSCONDER ARRESTED BY JAPANESE CONSULAR POLICE

On the evening of February 19 the Japanese Consular Police arrested a Korean named Cheng Suk Bong at the Jukong Hotel, No. 6 Pao Tuh Li, Jukong Road. It is said that the man had absconded with a sum of yen 2,000 belonging to the Miyoshi Yoko of Tientsin in October, 1935.

NIPPO

CHINESE WOMAN COMMUNIST ACTIVE BEHIND TOYODA COTTON MILL STRIKE

The workers of the No. 1 and No. 2 Toyoda Cotton Mills went on strike yesterday morning as a result of the stabbing of one Sun, representative of the Workers' Welfare Association, by a member of the Workers' Mutual Aid Association. About 60 percent of them returned

February 21, 1937.

-2-

to work at 6.30 p.m. yesterday.

It is reported that the Workers' Welfare Association, the Workers' Mutual Aid Association and Chinese communists are struggling for the control of Shanghai labourers. The present trouble is due to a dispute between the Workers' Welfare Association and the Workers' Mutual Aid Association. It was engineered by one Chang Hong Sung, an important member of the communist party, who was formerly an employee of the Toyoda Cotton Mill and was dismissed for being responsible for the last Toyoda Cotton Mill riot. Chang Hong Sung's wife, who is an active communist, is reported to have arrived in Shanghai from Soviet Russia. She is playing an important part in the present trouble. It is believed that the dispute between the Workers' Welfare Association and the Workers' Mutual Aid Association will be settled amicably because an influential person is secretly supporting the Mutual Aid Association.

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. A. REGISTRY.
No. D 74002
Date _____

February 21, 1937.

Morning Translation

Lih Pao and other local newspapers:

MILL WORKERS ATTACK CHINESE POLICE STATION

(孫聲泰), On the evening of February 18, Sung Chien Tai a representative of the workers of the old Toyoda Cotton Mill to the "Welfare Association of Employees of Japanese Cotton Mills in the Western District of Shanghai," was attacked and wounded by certain desperadoes with knives.

The 3,000 workers of both the new and old Toyoda cotton mills became indignant upon learning that the attack was carried out by certain persons who had been paid \$300 by Shih Foh Ling (施福林), an overseer of the mill, to make the attack and that an interpreter named Shih Ching Chung (時景春) had also taken part in the affair.

At 6 a.m. yesterday when the day shift began their work and the night shift was leaving the mill, a strike was declared. The strikers immediately rounded up the overseer and the interpreter in question.

(譚葆壽) Upon learning of this, Colonel Tan Pao Shou Chief of the Zao Ka Doo Branch Police Bureau, and his men rescued the overseer and the interpreter and took them to the Chung San Road Sub-Station.

About 2,000 strikers then went to the Zao Ka Doo Branch Police Bureau to make an appeal, reaching there at 6.30 a.m.. As the Colonel had not yet returned from the Chung San Road Sub-Station, the strikers rushed into the Branch Bureau, damaged the furniture, etc. and injured two policemen with wooden bars. When the Colonel and the overseer and the interpreter returned, the strikers assaulted the three men. Colonel Tan Pao Shou was injured in the head. Shih Foh Ling, the overseer, was dragged by the strikers to the Welfare Association where he was assaulted.

Colonel Tan Pao Shou was rushed to the Red Cross Society Hospital for treatment. It is understood that his injury is not serious. Shih Foh Ling is reported to have incurred slight injuries while the interpreter Shih Ching Chung made good his escape.

Upon receiving a report of the trouble, the Headquarters of the Police Bureau despatched a large number of policemen and two riot vans to Zao Ka Doo to quell the mob and to persuade them to disperse. The strikers adopted a strong attitude so the Police fired several shots as a warning. Four workers were wounded or injured. It was not until 9 a.m. that the strikers were completely dispersed. Normal conditions were restored at the Branch Bureau at about 10 a.m.

Cheu Hoong Nyi (嚴洪年) and 12 other workers who were arrested were escorted to the Headquarters of the Police Bureau while the wounded and injured workers were sent to the Red Cross Society Hospital.

When the matter came to the notice of the Bureau of Social Affairs, officials were detailed to make an investigation. The local Tangpu did likewise.

Yesterday afternoon, the local Tangpu, the Bureau of Social Affairs, the Police Bureau and the General Labour Union held a meeting at which the following resolutions were passed:-

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. & REGISTRY.	
No. D	
Date	1 / 1

2

February 21, 1937.

Morning Translation

- 1) That the local Tangpu, the Bureau of Social Affairs and the General Labour Union persuade the strikers to resume work first.
- 2) That an investigation be made to ascertain the persons responsible for the attack on the Zao Ka Doo Branch Police Bureau and on Colonel Tai Pao Shou.
- 3) That efforts be made to effect the arrest of the assailants of Sung Chien Tai, the chief delegate of the workers of the Toyoda Cotton Mill to the "Welfare Association of Employees of the Japanese Cotton Mills in the Western District of Shanghai."

After the meeting, officials of the local Tangpu and the Bureau of Social Affairs proceeded to the Welfare Association, No. 16¹/₂ Huan Tong Ka Street (老通家街), Zao Ka Doo, where they called the representatives of the workers to a meeting and persuaded them to resume work first. They assured the representatives that the 13 arrested persons would be released on bail as soon as work was resumed.

At 6 a.m. yesterday the 100 Japanese marines of the Naval Landing Party posted in the Toyoda Cotton Mill were mobilized and adopted armed precautionary measures at the gates of both the new and old cotton mills. Six motor cycles patrolled the vicinity of the mills. Several tens of policemen from the Gordon Road Police Station of the International Settlement and Chinese controlled territory were stationed near the cotton mills. At the entrances to the cotton mills two Police riot vans were parked.

According to information secured by the Ta Kung News Agency, some ten workers of the cotton mills, upon learning of the attack on Sung Chien Tai, went to the home of Shih Foh Ling and dragged him to the Zao Ka Doo Branch Police Bureau where he was immediately released.

It is said that when the workers arrived at Shih's home, they found members of Shih Foh Ling's family with pistols in their hands and ready to shoot the workers. The workers disarmed them and later handed the four pistols to the Zao Ka Doo Branch Police Bureau.

Shanghai Evening News dated Feb. 20:

DEMONSTRATION BY JAPANESE LANDING PARTY

Five tanks and six motor cycles (all mounted with machine guns) of the Japanese Naval Landing Party patrolled along Woosung, Range and North Szechuen Roads in the Hongkew District at 11 a.m. February 20. The marines in the tanks made movements as if they were about to fire the machine guns.

Lih Pao and other local newspapers:

ITALIAN BLUEJACKETS ATTACK ISIS THEATRE

At 3.15 p.m. February 20 when the Isis Theatre, North Szechuen Road Extension, was screening an American film entitled "Abyssinia," over 200 Italian bluejackets

53

December 1, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.

The Livelihood Weekly (生活星期刊) in its issue of November 29 published the following letter written by "A Worker" -

THE STRUGGLE FOR A LIVING

On the night of November 17, a sanguinary fight took place in the Toyoda Cotton Mill, a Japanese concern, situated near the Chung San Bridge. I am not a worker of the cotton mill. I stood about 50 feet away from the mill and saw in the dark a crowd of people rushing forward and another crowd retreating. An angry roar broke out among the crowd that was pressing onward: "Don't be afraid. Fight and kill these devils!"

My blood was also boiling. I went forward in the wake of the angry crowd. Two tanks mounted with machine guns went quickly by. The workers went forward as if they were prepared to exchange their warm blood and flesh for a living.

Angry shouts of "Fight, fight and kill the man-eating devils!" finally scared the devils who retreated to their underground rooms (which they had prepared specially for use in time of war). I asked one of the workers the cause of the trouble and he spoke as follows :-

"We work 14 hours a day. Our condition is worse than that of cattle. We cannot even procure sufficient food. We are unable to tolerate such hard conditions any more, so we asked the mill management for an increase of pay. The management caused us to be whipped and increased our working hours. To-night, three of our fellow workers were seen talking together by a Japanese foreman and were immediately taken away. This infuriated the entire body of workers who demanded the release of the workers. Instead of accepting our demand, the management arrested the workers who were appointed to make the demand and tortured them. So we are risking our lives to demand the release of the arrested workers and for an increase of pay."

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

THE TRIAL OF MR. YAO SZ YEN

Mr. Yao Sz Yen (姚士彦), age 24, a native of Chekiang, residing at No. 6 Mei Hwa Li (美華里), Route Dupleix, French Concession, is a member of the staff of the Bankers' Co-operation Credit Service, Ltd., 133 Yuen Ming Yuen Road. He was arrested at his residence on November 26 by the Public Safety Bureau with the assistance of the French Police on suspicion of being a communist.

At 2 p.m. yesterday Presiding Judge Wu Ting Chi (吳廷基) of the Third Branch of the Kiangsu High Court held a hearing of the case, after which the Judge ordered the accused to be detained at the Police Station pending the production of evidence by the Public Safety Bureau.

Mr. Koo (胡), the lawyer defending the accused, declared that the accused had not committed any offence and that it was unfair to detain him at the Police Station.

The Judge then ordered the accused to be held at the Detention House of the Court.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 111111

S. D. REG.

Bubbling Well B. Station, 7-11

REPORT

Date 26/11/36.

Subject Report on situation at Toyoda Mill, 200, Jessfield Road.

Made by D. I. Toon.

Forwarded by

Sir,

The Toyoda Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd, 200, Jessfield Road resumed operations at 6 a.m. 26/11/36 when the following operatives reported for duty:-

No. 1 Mill. 902 females.) usual complement

508 male.) 1800.

No. 2 Mill 306 females.) usual complement

195 male.) 680.

D.D.O. "B".

D. I.

Copy to D.C. (Special Branch).

D.C. (Special Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE S. D. REGISTRATION

E. D. REG. 11
B. D. 2599
20 11 36

CRIME DIARY.

*B1 Division.

CRIME REGISTER No: Sta. Ref. 358/36.

.....**3' 1011**.....*Police Station.*

~~November 12th, 1936.~~

Diary Number:— 1.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

**Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day**

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

rioting on Jessfield Road and inside Ryodan Cotton Mills.

At New Orleans, on 10/14/68 J. Edgar Hoover received
a private telephone call from the Toyoda Cotton Mill, no.
200 Jefferson Road, to the effect that a number of
workers had decided to leave the premises and that
a strike was expected.

Inspector Clinch, J. E. Nelson, and C. Maginnis and J. J. W. W. at once proceeded to the scene and on approaching the Toyoda No. 2 Mill, on Jefferson Road about 500 yards East of the Toyoda No. 1 Mill, a large number of male and female persons, apparently mill workers, were seen proceeding East from No. 2 Mill and also loitering on the roadway.

A short distance from the No. 1 Mill, a large crowd of workers obstructed the passage of the police car, but eventually a passage was given and the No. 1 Mill was entered. Several members of the Japanese Naval Landing Party were guarding this mill.

The crowd then appeared to move to the vicinity of the No.2 mill, and Inspector Olisbold summoned the Reserve Unit and reserves from B'well Station, all available men attending. Whilst waiting for the arrival of the Reserve Unit from the Rootes Road District, where it had been functioning in connection with other mill trouble, information was received that the crowd had forced the steel gates of the No.2 mill and were

to Tajima
D.C. (T)
to see



L. D. 17/11

LB. 18

1/8/11

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— **Stn. Ref. 358/36.**

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:— **1/sheet 2.**

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

examining the machinery and fixtures.

On the arrival of the Reserve Unit under the command of Mr. Fairburn, the combined forces gathered outside No. 2 Mill, and the workers who had been inside left and held a meeting outside. They were apparently led by professional agitators, who were blowing whistles and calling for a further attack on the No. 2 Mill and on the Police. At that time a small party of the S.P.S. were in attendance.

Orders were then given for a baton charge and part of the crowd were driven off East on Jessfield Road, and the remainder West on Jessfield Road and across the Chungshan Road Bridge into Chapel.

Further reserves from S'well Station and Mr. R. F. Yorke, D.O. "B" attended.

Further attempts were then made to clear the Bridge of the crowd, who hurled bricks and wooden implements at the Police, causing minor injuries. Two male Chinese were arrested, and P.S. Peasgood was injured by several persons armed with bamboo poles when attempting to arrest one other rioter. He was sent to the General Hospital by motor car, where his injuries were found to be not serious, and he stood by in S'well Station.

The rioters were then seen to be armed with iron bars and long knives, and Mr. R. U. Aiers, D.O. (Divisional)

This should be
k duty of P.S.B.
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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— *Stn. Ref. 353/36.*

.....*Division.*

.....*Police Station.*

.....*19*

Diary Number:— *1/sheet 3.*

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

was informed of the seriousness of the situation. He instructed that assistance be obtained from the Russian Detachment of the S.V.C.

60 members of this Detachment arrived on the scene at 9-50pm. under the command of Major Murphy, and Mr. H.O. Aiers took charge of the combined forces. 60 other members stood by in N'oll Station.

Prior to the arrival of the above party, three tear-gas bombs were thrown into the crowd and were effective in preventing a further advance from Chapel.

A large force of the B.P.S. Reserve Unit from Nantao then attended and Colonel Ian Bo She, officer in charge of the B.P.S. at Jessfield Village, assumed command of these forces and they confronted the crowd on the bridge.

At about 10-30pm. approximately 100 members of the Japanese Naval Landing Party arrived in armoured cars and trucks and deployed along Jessfield Road in front of the No. 2 Mill, armed with machine guns and rifles, which they trained on the bridge. An armoured car which faced the crowd from Jessfield Road immediately on its arrival was withdrawn to the rear after a few minutes.

Following the arrival of the latter party the crowd thinned out, and by 11-45pm. the B.P.S. Reserve Unit had

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— Stn.Ref. 358/36. Division.
Police Station.
19

Diary Number:— <u>1/sheet 4.</u>		Nature of Offence:—	
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

persuaded the remainder to disperse in various directions in Chapei.

The Reserve unit was withdrawn shortly after 12am and the Detachment of the S.V.C. were returned to their barracks. The 60 members of this detachment who had been standing by in S'ell Station during the evening were ordered to remain there during the night.

Approximately 125 Japanese Marines entered the Mills to protect the from further possible damage. 24 S.V.C.s under S.I. Moffat, also remained on guard at the Mills.

A large force of B.P.S. constables also remained in the vicinity.

Senior detective in charge and members of the special Branch under C.D.I. Ross attended, and the following particulars were obtained.

On 16/11/36 B.P.S. Officers effected the arrest of two male Chinese who are stated to have been proposing a strike in the Toyoda Cotton Mills. At about 6pm. on 17/11/36 the Japanese Staff at No.1 Mill detained one other Chinese who was deemed to be an agitator.

This resulted in the day shift employees refusing to leave the Mills at 6pm., and they mixed with the night shift employees when they entered at this time.

Trouble was threatened but the workers were

*Private telephone
call from Mill
6.45pm (See
your para 4 report)
mb*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— Attn. Ref. 353/36.

.....Division.

.....Police Station.

.....19

Diary Number:— 1/Sheet B.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

personnel to leave the Mill without any damage being done.

At 10:00 A.M. of the Japanese Naval Landing Party is continuing on duty at No. 1 Mill, but none at the No. 2 Mill.

Regarding the two male Chinese arrested on the Chungshan Road Bridge, they describe themselves as follows:

1. Yang Tsung Ling (楊上林) aged 20, native of Tsungking, cotton cleaner No. 30. He was on the day shift at No. 1 Mill.
2. Lau Ming Tsung (劉明興) aged 19, native of Hankow, machine cleaner No. 336. Day shift at No. 2 Mill.

They denied that they had taken part in the damage to the Mill or that they had assaulted the police.

On the instructions of Mr. H.C. Aiers, they were finger printed and released on the scene at about 11-30pm.

Approximately 4500 male and female persons are employed in the two mills, and Mr. A. Mishikawa, the managing director, states that they will remain closed until further notice.

The damage to office equipment and windows at No. 2 Mill is extensive and part of the machinery is also damaged.

All senior officers were informed.

Inquiries proceeding.

Dr. Walton.

D.S.

Sent to
D.D.O. "B"

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Section 1, Special Branch *Shanghai* 12 36

REPORT

Date Dec. 30, 1936.

Subject..... Meeting held at No. 37 Chun San Road, Western Chapei, on 28.12.36.

Made by..... D.I. Kih Iao-hwa Forwarded by *Chuaore J S J*

Further information indicates that Siao Chen (小陳) presided over another 'cell' meeting held between 10.30 a.m. and 1 p.m. December 28, 1936, by eight students (comprising 6 male and 2 female) of the Great China University in their dormitory at No. 37 Chun San Road, Western Chapei. A new nomenclature for these gatherings known as the "Jung Lih Tsa" (Organization of United Strength) (群力齋) has been assumed. The meeting discussed and passed the following resolutions:-

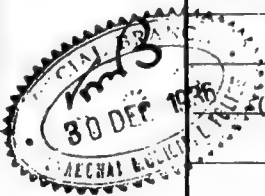
- (1) That the Propaganda Section arrange to have anti-Chiang Kai-shek slogans written with hard charcoal on various thoroughfares in the vicinity of Chun San Road.
- (2) That approval be given to a newly elected comrade to participate in all meetings (vide resolution passed on December 1, 1936).
- (3) That membership fees be collected in order to enable the Propaganda Section to provide propaganda matter during the year-end.
- (4) That strongly determined comrades be detailed to various streets in Chapei to remove and destroy handbills and/or posters bearing on the welcome of General Chiang Kai-shek.

It has been definitely ascertained that Siao Chen, who was mentioned in previous reports, has been transferred to an unknown destination. The description and identity of the aforementioned Siao Chen are given hereunder:-

Age 26/7, native of Ningpo, Chekiang, height 5'6", long face, fresh complexion, usually wearing a dark grey long gown and black leather shoes. His real name is Chen Koh-tseng (陳國珍).

Information from other sources elicits that the

D.C. (R)
D.C. (J)



S.I.
JAK
34/12
Chen

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject..... ()

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

anti-Japanese and National Salvation Association in the
Western District has detailed officers to conduct an
investigation into the number of workers discharged
during the recent strike from Japanese textile concerns
in the Eastern and Western Districts with a view to
providing them with relief during the winter.

Kuh Tao-hua

D. J.

D.J. (Special Branch)

Dist: —

D.O. B.

Dv Hung chi.

DD 30/12

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 10, 7599

S.1, Special Branch. 12 36

REPORT

Date December 24, 1936.

Subject Siao Chen (小陈), labour agitator among N.W.K. workers.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao Hwa

Forwarded by

Chen Pao Hwa

With reference to the attached file on the identity of a labour agitator named Siao Chen, I have to report that a prolonged watch on his movements has been maintained by C.D.C.s attached to Section 1, but without result. Subsequent enquiries indicate that his post was relinquished about a fortnight ago and that he has since been transferred to Chapei District.

According to information Siao Chen presided over a "cell" meeting held between 11 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. December 21, 1936 by 14 students of the Great China University in their dormitory at 37 Chun San Road, Chapei. It was decided that in view of the forthcoming winter vacation and the possible departure for home of several comrades, three substitutes be elected to look after their affairs.

The following are the names of five female students among the fourteen participants who attended the meeting:

Wong Tsieu An (王秋安)

Chen Koh Tseng (陳國珍)

Zing Soo Jing (秦素琴)

Eu Mong Lan (侯慕蘭)

Wong Lan Ying (王蘭英)

With reference to Chen Seu Tsieu (陳渡秋), the individual mentioned in the last report, it has now been ascertained that this is the name of a teacher in the employ of the Tee Ming School (德明), Lane 234 No. 4, Mapai Road, whose description and identity are shown hereunder:-

Age 27/8, native of Tungchow, Kiangsu, height 5'5",
sallow complexion, graduated from the Shanghai Arts College,
Tan Pu Jao, Nantao. Once engaged in the national salvation

D.C. (J)
1.1.

24 DEC 1936

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

..... Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

- 2 -

movement in the Western District.

Particulars of Chen Seu Tsieu have been recorded by
Section I for future reference.

Chen Seu Tsieu

D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

Copies sent to D.C.B. and D. I. C.

DBK

2-12

S. I.

DBK

Chen

kph
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 2599
REGIST.

Section 2, Special Branch 8/11/36 36

REPORT

Date December 7, 1936

Subject "Siao Chen" (小陳), labour agitator among N.W.K. workers.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa

Forwarded by J. Boyer R.S.S.

In compliance with the instructions of the D.C. (Special Branch) appearing on the attached report on the subject of "Siao Chen", a labour agitator among N.W.K. workers, I have to state that as a result of discreet enquiries made by the Chinese staff of Section 2, it was learned that Siao Chen called another meeting of five workers who claimed to be representatives of various N.W.K. Cotton Mills, in the Tee Ming School (德明學校), Lane 234, No. 4 Mapai Road, at 8 p.m. December 5 and made the following report to the attendants:-

"It transpired that on December 2 two male Chinese, both wearing cloth overcoats, called at the Tee Ming School and made enquiries as to the whereabouts of one Chen Seu Tsieu (陳處秋) (believed to be the name used by Siao Chen). Upon being informed by those present that they did not know, they departed. As it is surmised that these two individuals are police officers, all attendants should therefore pay attention to this incident and it is suggested that the Tee Ming School should not be chosen as the venue of the next meeting." The following resolution was later discussed and passed:-

"That during the period commencing from December 5 to December 13, each active member (of their National Salvation Association) should recruit ten new members and submit a report on his individual work sometime next week. The new members so recruited must be well acquainted with the object of our campaign and should, in turn, further extend our organization in order to attain our object of establishing a "Workers Supplementary Night School."

The meeting which was attended by the following workers

D.C. SB.
Cables sent
D.B.R. 8/12
MB

C.P. 7
D.C. (J)

D- Hong CLi



S.I.
S. 2
D.B.R.
8/12

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date... ..19

-2-

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

of the N.W.K. Cotton Mills, terminated at 9.30 p.m.

Ting Siao Mei (丁少妹) (female) N.W.K.No.1 Mill.

Hsu Ah Doc (徐阿大) -do-

Han Sau Ching (韓少卿) N.W.K.No.2 Mill.

Siao Yang (小楊) -do-

Ha Siao Oo Ts (female) (胡少子) N.W.K.No.7 Mill.

Efforts will be made to ascertain the venue of the next meeting and the movements of Siao Chen will be closely watched.

Kuh Tso Hua

D. I.

Case 280.

D.C. (Special Branch)

Sir:-

D.O.B.

D.D.O.B.

DBR 8/2.

S.I.
D.B.R.
8/2

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No. *7599*
D. D. *4844/36*

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date Dec. 3, 1936

Subject: Identity of "Siao Chen" (小陳), Sneaker at meeting of representatives of Japanese Cotton Mill Workers in the Western District.

Made by: D.I. Sih Tse-liang Forwarded by: *[Signature]*

With reference to the remarks of the D.C. (Special Branch) on attached report regarding the identity of one named "Siao Chen" (小陳), who was reported to have presided over a meeting held on November 20, 1936, by thirty Chinese claiming to be representatives of workers of Japanese cotton mills in the Western District, enquiries show that this person, age about 30, height about 5' 7", stout build, round face with short beard, speaks Northern Dialect and is thought to be a native of Shantung. He is very elusive in his movements, and no body knows of his antecedents or address. It is reported that he has communist connections, although at present he is conducting his activities under the banner of the national salvation movement.

"Siao Chen" has an associate named "Siao Lee" (小李) alias Li Liang (李良) alias Li Chih (李儀), who is a native of Szechuen, age 25, height about 5' 6", medium build, yellow complexion. This person is an ex-worker of the Hung Tsang Cotton Mill, 381 Markham Road, and it is reported, played a prominent part in the strike of workers of this concern at the beginning of November, 1936.

Sih Tse-liang
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

Distribution:

D.O. "B"

D.D.O. "B"

Factor Road

[Signature]

S2
Continue
enquiries



S.2.
SBR.
4/12

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

S.1, Special Branch ~~XXXXXX~~,

REPORT

Date November 30, 1936.

Subject Meeting of representatives of Japanese cotton mill
workers in the Western District

Made by D.I. Sih Tse-liang Forwarded by

Chen

Some thirty Chinese claiming to be representatives of workers of Japanese cotton mills in the Western District held a meeting in the Tee Ming School (德明小学), Lane 234, No. 4 Mapai Road (Pootoo Road District) at 10.30 a.m. November 29, 1936. One named Siao Chen, who presided, stated that the failure to obtain complete success during the recent strike was entirely due to the traitorous Mutual Aid Society, and urged the representatives to unite together and form a labour union in order to prepare for the second general strike for the purpose of enforcing the following demands :-

1. That an increase of 20% in wages be granted.
2. That one hour be granted for tiffin.
3. That no workers be assaulted or dismissed.
4. That a bonus equivalent to four days' wages be granted to all workers including those on leave.
5. That the three 8 hours shift system be adopted.
6. That Sundays be observed as holidays with full pay.
7. That all arrested workers be released and that all dismissed workers be reinstated.

Who is Siao Chen?

Sih Tse Liang

D. I.

D.I.C. (Special Branch).

Distribution :

D.O. "B"

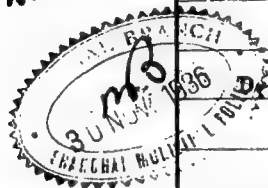
D.D.O. "B"

Pootoo Road

S.1.
DBR

30/11

DBR 30/11



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 7599

S.I. Special branch 36

REPORT

Date November 30, 1936.

Subject Woo Shing Kao (吴星高) alleged labour agitator in the western District.

Made by D.I. Sih Tse-liang

Forwarded by Chinoose R. R.

With reference to the attached report from Footoo Road station, discreet enquiries have been made regarding one named Woo Shing Kao (吴星高), who was alleged to be one of the ringleaders in the strike movement of the Japanese cotton mill workers in the western District, and the instigator of the riot staged by the workers of the Toyoda mill on Jessfield and Chungshan Roads on November 17, 1936, and it has been ascertained that there is one named Wu Shing Kao (吴星高), native of Kiangpeh, age about 25, who is an ex-worker of the Dong Shing & Kung Dah Cotton mills, having been unemployed for three years. During this period, he has been self appointed representative of unemployed workers of Japanese cotton mills, and since the Spring of this year, has enlisted in the Labourers' National Salvation Association as a messenger for the Eastern District.

This person is nothing but an opportunist, seizing all ways and means to make money, even selling information to any interested party. Although there is no evidence that he has transferred his activities to the Western District, there is every reason to believe that he might have participated in some meetings in the Western District during the last strike as a means to advertise his importance and attract the attention of the Chinese Authorities, expecting that he might be offered some employment later on, or remuneration for information supplied.

He is reported to be living in a straw hut off Mingkuo Road near Linching Road.

Sih Tse-liang
D. I.

D. C. (Special branch)

File
202 1/2

Copy to
D. H. H.

mf3
1 DEC 1936
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

Copy sent
D. I. 1/2

Distribution:
D.O. "B"
D.O. "B"
Footoo Road

202
30/11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch, *Branch 599*

REPORT

Date *November 25, 1936*

Subject (in full) Meeting of workers of Japanese Cotton Mills in
the Western District

Made by D.I. Sih Tse-liang Forwarded by *Chinese L.S.*

A meeting of workers of Japanese cotton mills in the Western District scheduled to take place at 9.30 a.m. November 25 at the Chung Nyi Society, 21 Kung Yih Fang, Robison Road, O.O.L., was postponed until 3 p.m. November 25, and will be held at the Ping Ming Sing Tsung, off Chung San Road, Chapei.

Sih Tse Liang

D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

Dish...

D.O.B.

D.O.B.

Location R.

Chinese L.S. DOR 25711



S.1.

DOR 25711

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 226.

S. B. D. 7599

Postop Road / Station 36

REPORT

Date 19.11.36.

Subject Meeting by Strikers of N.W.K. Mills O.O.L.

Made by D.S.I. Burton.

Forwarded by O. P. Perkins Esq.

Sir,

At 9:30 a.m. on the 19.11.36., male and female strikers of the N.W.K. Mills, numbering 300, assembled outside No. 780 Chung Shan Road, Chapei, on a piece of vacant ground, and held a meeting.

They were addressed by three members of the National Salvation Association namely:- Joo Shing Kau (吳星高), student, Lee Liang (李良), School-teacher of the Garden Primary School, Garden Road, Chapei, and Lee Tee Ling (李達林), ex-clerk of the "B" shift, N.W.K. No. 2 Mill. The present strike situation was discussed and the following resolutions passed:-

1. A wage increase of 20 per-cent be demanded.
2. No Sunday work.
3. That workers receive reward money.
4. Rules be drawn up regarding holidays.
5. That working hours be 6 a.m. to 6 p.m.
6. That 4 representatives from each mill be appointed to appeal to the Municipality of Greater Shanghai for assistance.
7. In the event of a non-favourable answer to the resolutions, the strike to be continued.
8. No worker to be dismissed without just cause.
9. That all workers receive wages whilst on strike.
10. Temporary workers to be put on the permanent staff.
11. Dismissed workers to be reinstated.
12. That the workers' wages to be put on the same basis as they were before January 28th, 1932.
13. All citizens of Shanghai to unite against the Japanese Imperialists.

Misc. File No. 226/36. PR.
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....(continued)

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

14. That a general strike be declared against all Japanese owned mills.

After these resolutions had been passed, nine representatives of the mill workers were elected:-

1. Zung Fah Tau (陳伯壽), male, N.W.K. No.2 Mill.
2. Lee Voong Ying (徐鳳英), female, 19, N.W.K. No.2 Mill, Tse Woo Li, Robison Rd.
3. Zee Ling Fung (徐林芳), female, N.W.K. No.2 Mill.
4. Sz Ying Fung (施英芳), female, -do-
5. Sz San Sung (施三省), " -do-
6. Lieu Kwe Tsong (劉桂宗), " , age 18, native of Zangchow, residing Chapai.
7. Tsung Yui (曹雲), female, N.W.K. No.1 Mill.
8. Zang Mei Doo (常美大), female, age 21, native of Zangchow, residing Robison Road, N.W.K. No.1 Mill.
9. Zee Kyung Mee (徐金妹), female, N.W.K. No.1 Mill.

These nine representatives were asked to select 24 other workers as sub-representatives to assist them in making negotiations.

The meeting was dispersed by members of the Public Safety Bureau at 9:45 a.m.

An agent who is a member of the National Salvation Association gave the names of the members of the National Salvation Association who attended and addressed workers at the meeting, also gave the names of the names of the 9 representatives selected and in which mills they worked, an attempt was made to check the addresses of these 9 workers by their cards at the mills, however only 3 addresses could be traced.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. Misc. File No 226/36, P.R.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....(continued 2)

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Si
This agent also gave information that Woo Shing Kuu was the prime leader and instigator in the rioting by the workers of the Toyoda Mill on Jessfield and Chungshan Road, on the 17.11.36.

Further enquiries are being made regarding this man and his activities.

Further information from the agent is that the National Salvation Association are adopting "Trosky's" 3rd International as the principle to follow in their activities.

I am, Sir,

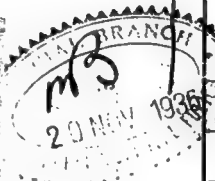
Your obedient servant,

[Signature]
D.S.I.

D.D.O."B" Division.

Copy to

Officer i/c. Special Branch.



S.I.
20/11/36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 7599
S. 1. S. 1. S. 1.

S.1, Special Branch *Donner* 36

REPORT

Date November 26, 1936.

Subject Alleged representatives of Japanese Cotton Mills Strikers and Anti-Japanese National Salvation Association - proposed meeting on November 27.

Made by D.I. Sih Tse-liang Forwarded by *Chun-ox S.S.*

At 7 a.m. November 25, nine Chinese claiming to be representatives of workers of the M.W.K. Nos. 1 and 2 Mills and two Chinese named Siao Li (小 李) and Siao Zung (小 宗), claiming to be representatives of the Anti-Japanese National Salvation Association rented rooms Nos. 235, 237 and 238 in the Great Shanghai hotel, 423 Tientsin Road, under the names of Chu Tai (朱 太), Kiangsu, and Pang Chueh-an (方 觉 庵), Ningpo, for the purpose of welcoming workers who would be released from prison on the expiration of their sentences. At 2 p.m. thirty-one workers of whom 25 belonged to the M.W.K. No. 1 mill and 6 to the M.W.K. No. 2 mill, who claimed to have just been released from prison, arrived at the hotel, and a meeting to welcome them was held in Room No. 237. Siao Li presided and stated that the spirit of the arrested workers in sacrificing their comfort for the benefit of all was praiseworthy and that all workers should follow their example. Before concluding his speech, he instructed the attendance to assemble at 7 a.m. November 27 at Chow Ka Jao (周 嘉 桥) near Chung San Road, for the purpose of proceeding to the Shanghai City Government and appealing for the release of the leaders of the National Salvation Movement who had been recently arrested by the Chinese Authorities. The attendance was also urged to bring as many workers as possible to participate in the delegation.

At the conclusion of the meeting, copies of two handbills purporting to emanate from the Western District Japanese Cotton Mills Strikers Committee were distributed among the attendance. One copy of each handbill is attached to this report with translation.

*copy sent
D.I.
C.P. 11/27
D.C. 6. 11/27*



*Do. A.
32
DIVISION*

File 7599

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....
-3-

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

At 3 p.m. these workers left the hotel in a motor vehicle of the Shanghai Household Removing Company, Gordon Road, for the corner of Kiaochow and Robison Roads where they dispersed quietly.

Sih Jse Liang
D. I.

D. C. (Special branch)

Dist.:

D.O. B.

D.D.O. B.

K. A. C. K.

DBK 26/11.

4-5
Translation of a handbill distributed among workers
of the M.W.K. Nos. 1 and 2 Mills at a meeting held in
the Great Shanghai Hotel, Tientsin Road, on Nov. 25.

A letter to labour friends from the Western District
Japanese Cotton Mills Strikers Committee.

Dear Labour Friends. We have been on strike for two
weeks already, but why are we not able to obtain victory?
Why have part of the strikers resumed work?

The reasons are that the organization of the labour friends
is lax and they have not united to oppose the Japanese
capitalists. That is why our strength cannot be centralized
and made felt.

Labour friends, the Japanese have abused us in the past
few days that if we continued to strike for one more week, the
male strikers would become robbers, while the females would
take to prostitution. We must not suffer this abuse. If we
have not obtained victory, we must continue the strike. We
must demand

- 1) An increase of 20% in wages (twenty cents in every dollar).
- 2) No dismissal or assault of workers.
- 3) One hour rest for tiffin and half an hour rest after 3 p.m.
- 4) The reinstatement of dismissed workers.
- 5) A monthly bonus of 4 days wages and no work on Sundays.

The Western District Japanese
Cotton Mills Strikers Committee.

November 24.

Translation of a handbill distributed
among workers of the N.W.K. nos. 1 and
2 mills at a meeting held in the Great
Shanghai Hotel, Tientsin Road on Nov.25.

Let us unite and demand

- 1) That an increase of 20 cents in every dollar of
our wages be granted.
 - 2) That no worker be dismissed or assaulted.
 - 3) That one hour rest for tiffin and a half hour rest
after three o'clock in the afternoon be granted.
 - 4) That the workers who have been arrested be released
and reinstated.
 - 5) That a monthly bonus equivalent to 4 days wages
be granted and Sundays be observed as holidays.
- if the above demands are not granted, we must persist
in the strike.

The Western District Japanese
Cotton Mills Strikers Committee

November 24.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 7599

REG. 57

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date November 24. 1936.

Subject Meeting of Forewomen of the Japan-China Nos. 3 and 4

Cotton Mills, 98 Robison Road, O.O.L.

Made by D.I. Sih Tse-liang Forwarded by

Chun-ao Koo

Between 2 p.m. and 3 p.m. to-day, November 24, about eighty forewomen of the Japan-China Nos. 3 and 4 Cotton Mills, 98 Robison Road, O.O.L. held a meeting on the premises of the Chung Nyi Society (*中義會*), Kung Yih Fang, Robison Road, O.O.L. It was decided to detail pickets this evening, November 24, to the vicinity of the Japan-China Nos. 3 and 4 Mills (Gordon Road District) for the purpose of preventing the workers from resuming operations.

Sih Tse Liang

D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

Dist.

S. O. B.

D. D. O. B.

Chun-ao Koo

Koata Koo

Dist. 24/11



*File
S.B.
25/11*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. *D. 7599*

S.1, Special Branch *36*

REPORT

Date *November 24, 1936*

Subject *Meeting of Workers of N.W.K. No.9 Cotton Mill,*

640 Markham Road

Made by *D.I. Sih Tse-liang*

Forwarded by *Chiao AS*

between 8 a.m. and 9 a.m. to-day, November 24,

about 140 workers of the N.W.K. No.9 Cotton Mill held a meeting in the Kiu Hsueh Li Alleyway (九學里), Changan Road, Chapei. Liu Ah-dah (劉阿大), a worker of the Fine Yarn Department of the mill, presided. It was decided that representatives be appointed to appeal to the Bureau of Social Affairs for assistance in negotiating with the management for the following demands :-

1. That a wage increase of 20% be granted to the workers.
2. That half wages be granted to the female workers during the period of child bearing.
3. That no representatives of the workers be dismissed when the mill resumes full operations.
4. That Sundays be observed as holidays.
5. That the monthly bonus system be restored.

It was further decided to detail pickets for the purpose of preventing the workers from entering the mill before the present strike is settled.

Following the meeting, four representatives proceeded to the Civic Centre to submit an appeal to the Bureau of Social Affairs.

Sih Tse Liang

D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

Dis

S.O.B.

S.O.B.

Comd. R.

20K. 24/11



*S.1.
File
Sih Tse Liang*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 2599
REGISTRATION

S.I., Special Branch
REPORT
Date November 18, 1936

Subject Strikers of N.W.K. No.2 Cotton Mill hold meeting.

Made by D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken

Forwarded by

Chambers D.P.

between 3 p.m. and 4 p.m. to-day, November 18,
about sixty workers of the N.W.K. No.2 Cotton Mill, 62
Robison Road, U.O.L., held a meeting in the residence of
a worker named Chen Siao Er Ts (陳小二子), No.16 Yung
An Li (永安里), Robison Road, U.O.L., and passed the
following resolutions :-

1. That Li Yung-sung (李永生), ex-clerk of the N.W.K.
No.2 Cotton Mill, act as General Delegate of the strikers
of the mill.
2. That a general meeting of the strikers be held at 8 a.m.
November 19 on a piece of vacant ground at the back of
Dah Hsueh Li (大旭里), Robison Road, west of Ferry
Road.

Kao Yen-ken

D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

Dist. -

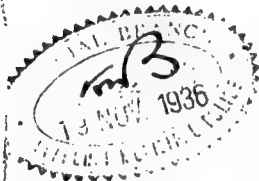
D.O.B.

D.O.O.B.

Roots R.

Dr. Hung Chi P.S.B. informed. 8/18/11

DC (T)
Mr. Tjinn
to see



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 7599

S.1, Special branch 24/11/36

REPORT

Date November 22, 1936

Subject Strikers of the N.W.K. Nos. 1 and 2 mills hold meetings.

Made by D.I. Sih Tse-liang Forwarded by *Shanone*

nineteen Chinese, including Chu Tan (朱丹), a delegate of the Tseng Feng middle School, one named Wong (王), a teacher of the Tih Jen (建人) Primary School, and representatives of the strikers of the N.W.K. Nos. 1 and 2 mills, held a meeting at house no. 9 Yung An Li, Robison Road, O.O.L. at 8.30 p.m. November 20, and passed the following resolutions :-

1. That cash instead of rice tickets be issued for the relief of strikers and that to facilitate the distribution, the number of workers in various factories be ascertained.
2. That the assistance of local schools be solicited in opposing the Japanese and securing emancipation.
3. That the task of drafting and compiling propaganda be entrusted to Siao Lee (小李) alias Li Ts-liang (李子良) who claims to be a delegate of the Shanghai Eastern Labourers' National Salvation Association.

Twelve strikers of the N.W.K. Nos. 1 and 2 mills held a secret conference in the Tih Ming middle School, 234 Mapai Road. (Pootoo Road District) at 7.30 p.m. November 21 when two Chinese named Chu Tan (朱丹), claiming to be a student of the Tseng Feng middle School, French Concession, and Siao Lee (小李) claiming to be a member of the National Salvation Association, were present. It was decided to entrust Chu Tan with the task of organizing a Strike Support Committee among the students. The conference terminated at 9.50 p.m.

Dist. *Sih Tse-liang*
D.O.B.

D. I.

D.C. (Special branch) *Rooter*

DBR. 22/11.

CP

*with
Siao Lee*

*Cpy E.
Dr. Hing Hua*

MB

23 Nov 1936

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Micro. File No. 232/36.

B. D. 7599

Pootoo Road Station 11 36

REPORT

Date 23.11.36.

Subject Re Assembly of Strikers from Japanese Cotton Mills at Ping Ming Tsung, off Chung Shan Road, Chapei.

Made by D.S.I. Barton.

Forwarded by O. A. Perkins Insp.

Sir,

Between 10 a.m. and 11:30 a.m. on 22.11.36., approximately 1,000 male and female strikers from various Japanese cotton Mills in the western district assembled on a piece of vacant ground at Ping Ming Tsung, off Chung Shan Road, Chapei. The assembly was addressed by one Lieu Tun Nyoh (劉德玉), employee of the N.W.K. No. 9 Mill, Markham Road, who standing on a ladder in order to overlook the crowd firstly commented on the demands previously made, (Subject of Report 1) and insisted that they should be enforced, otherwise strike must continue. Before breaking up the assembly he shouted, "Tomorrow (23.11.36) we must prevent non-strikers from entering the No. 9 Mill. Afterwards the gathering dispersed in various directions in an orderly manner.

Whilst discussion was in progress, one Tsau Ting Ming (趙德明), reporter of a Chinese newspaper, published under the name, "South-Eastern Daily News" (中南日報) took several photographs of the speaker and crowd.

I am, Sir,

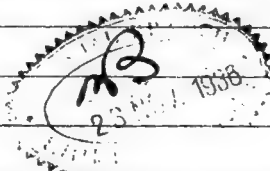
Your obedient servant,

D.S.I.

D.D.O."B" Division.

Copy to O. i/c. S.B.

INTELLIGENCE REPORT
23/11/36



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. B.D. 7599
23 11 36

S.1, Special Branch ~~xxxxxx~~

REPORT

Date November 22, 1936.

Subject Strikers of the Japanese Cotton Mills, Western District, attempt to
hold meeting at the Ping King Sing Tsung, Chung San Road, on Nov. 22.

Made by D.I. Sih Tse-liang Forwarded by *Chlor*

Some 300 strikers of the Japanese Cotton Mills in the Western District assembled at the Ping King Sing Tsung, Chung San Road, at 8.55 a.m. to-day, November 22 for the purpose of holding a meeting. Chinese Police intervened and prohibited the meeting. In the meantime, the number of strikers increased to about 1,000 and eventually at about 10 a.m. the Chinese Police succeeded in dispersing the crowd peacefully, who broke up into small parties and loitered in the vicinity of the Chung San Road Bridge, until 11.20 a.m. when they went away quietly.

Sih Tse-liang
D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

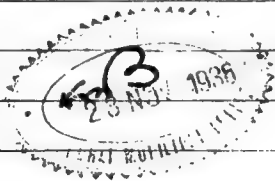
Dist: -

D.O. B.

D.O. B.

Kooloo Lu.

DBF 22/11.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. RLG. 5111

B. D. 7599

S.1, Special branch 36

REPORT

Date: November 21, 36

Subject Japanese Cotton Mills in Western District

- meeting of workers

Made by D.I. Sih Tse-liang

Forwarded by

Shih-cue DO

At about 8 a.m. November 21, some 500 strikers of the N.W.K. Mills in the Western District commenced to gather off Robison Road, O.O.L. for the purpose of holding a meeting, but dispersed on the arrival of the police. They then proceeded to Ping Ming Sing Tsung, Chung San Road, Chapei, where between 9 a.m. and 10.45 a.m. they held a meeting with one named Woo Tsoh-nung (吳作農), a clerk of the N.W.K. No. 1 Cotton Mill, presiding. The following resolutions were discussed and passed :-

1. That an appeal be made to the City Government for the release of all arrested workers.
2. That strike breakers be forcibly prevented from working and that pickets be detailed to carry out this resolution between 4 and 5 p.m. November 21 in front of the N.W.K. No. 9 Mill, 640 Markham Road (Gordon Road District).
3. That delegations be detailed to the Pootoo Road Station and the Shanghai First Special District Court after the conclusion of the meeting for the purpose of demanding the release of the arrested persons.
4. That demands previously submitted be amended as follows :-
 - (1) That an increase of 20% in wages be granted to all workers.
 - (2) That all casual workers be employed as regular workers.
 - (3) That no workers be dismissed without substantial reasons.
 - (4) That all dismissed workers be reinstated.
 - (5) That no workers be assaulted.
 - (6) That wages be issued for the period of strike.
 - (7) That one hour be given to the workers for tiffin.

*Do. c. .
H. Hing-kuen
informed
D.B.*



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

- 2 -

(8) That wages be issued twice a month.

(9) That Sundays be observed as holidays.

(10) That wages and bonus be issued as usual to those
who are absent with good reasons.

At the conclusion of the meeting the attendance
joined by a large number of others marched into the
Settlement via Ichang Road Bridge but were dispersed
by the municipal police.

Sih Ju Liang

D. I.

D.C. (Special branch).

Dist:-

D.O. B.

D.D.O. B.

Koo Ho Re.

Comd. Re.

DBA-24"

*File
DBA*

23"

Special Branch

9.40 p.m. November 20, 1936.

To C.C.R. for circulation.

"It is reported that strikers of Japanese mills in the Western District plan to hold a meeting on a piece of vacant ground behind Ying Hwa Li off Robison Road at 7 a.m. to-morrow."

Informed : D.C. (Divisions)
 D.C. (Sp. Br.)
 D.O. "B"
 D.D.C. "B"
 Gordon Road
 Pootoo Road
 Rubbling Well
 D.S.I. Moore
 D.S.I. Coyne
 A.C. Fairbairn
 W.S. McKeown
 Dr. Hung Chi (P.S.B.)

C.D.I. Ross

S 1
JAK
November 21, 1936.

All Stations

D.O.s

D.D.O.s

Mr. Fairbairn

D.C. (Crime)

D.C. (Japanese)

Commandant, S.V.C.

Reports indicate a possibility of cotton mill strikers attempting to take action against the Police or Mills. An attack on Pootoo Road Station has been suggested. While it is probable no serious situation will develop, Stations will send out continuous patrols to locate and report any undue accumulation of strikers. Should indications point to unusual activity on the part of strikers D.O.s will order precautionary mobilization in their districts immediately and inform Major Bourne.

The Reserve Unit will take post at Gordon Road from 12.30 p.m. and three platoons Russian Regiment will be posted in Gordon Road and Pootoo Road. Further R.U. details are available at the R.U. depot if required by D. Division. Platoons of the Russian Regiment can be obtained by D.O.s through C.C.R. in emergency.

Mr. Aiers is sick.

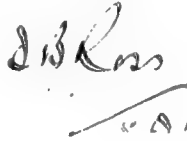
Major Bourne's telephone 20552.

C.C.R.

Circulate.

Memorandum.POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.Shanghai, November 21 1936.
To D. C. (Sp. Br.)

A rumour to the effect that the strikers had planned to demonstrate outside the District Court to demand the release of the mill workers convicted on November 20, was communicated to the D.O. "C" and West Hongkew.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'J.B. Ross' or similar, with a horizontal line underneath.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch *9444*

REPORT

Date *Nov.* 21, 1936.

Subject (in full) *Meeting of strikers in Western District.*

Made by *D.I. Sih Tse-liang* Forwarded by *Shmoore D.S.*

A meeting of strikers of Japanese mills was held between 9 a.m. and 10.30 a.m. on November 21, 1936 at the Ping Minz Sing Tsung at the end of Ferry Road, O.O.L. Ten resolutions containing various demands were passed. At the conclusion of the meeting, the attendance, some 1,000 workers in all, decided to march into the Settlement via the Ichang Road Bridge. On learning that the Municipal Police will not permit their entry, it has been arranged that female workers will serve as vanguards in forcing an entry to the Settlement.

Capt. MacLone S.V.

M. Lambour

Sih Tse Liang

D.C. (S)

D. I.

D.O.B. - D.D.O.B. - Pootoo Rd

D.C. (Special Branch)

informed. DBR 21/11

11.05 a.m.

Further reports indicate that as a counter measure against the action of the Municipal Police in interfering with the movements of the strikers, the latter have decided to besiege Pootoo Road Police Station. It is also learned that messengers have been sent to summon all strikers in the Western District to participate in the attack.

mi
21/11

DBR 21/11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 232/36.

D. 2522

Footoo Road Station.

REPORT

Date. 21.11.36.

Subject. Strikers Attempting to Hold a Meeting O.O.L.

Made by. D.S.I. Burton.

Forwarded by. S. R. Burton

Sir,

Between 8 a.m. and 10:30 a.m. on the 21.11.36., about 1,000 workers who are on strike from the N.W.K. NO's. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7 and 9 Mills and the Toyoda Mill assembled on a piece of vacant ground off the Ping Ming Tsung Village, Chung Shan Road, Chapei. Before a meeting could be held, the Chinese Police of the Public Safety Bureau, Tan Ts Wan, interviewed and asked who were the workers' representatives. A male and female Chinese, namely - Woo Tsch Loong (吳祝龍), a clerk employed in the office at the N.W.K. No.1 Mill, and Tsing Siau Mei (秦小妹), a female worker, No.412, of the N.W.K. No.1 Mill, No.62 Robison Road, O.O.L. informed the Police that they were representing the workers. The Police told them that no meeting could be held, but if they had any demands to submit, they could give them to the Police, who would forward them to their Headquarters, from where they would be forwarded to the Bureau of Social Affairs for consideration.

These two representatives then gave the Police 13 demands as follows:-

- (1) An increase in wages of 20 per-cent.
- (2) Two days' bonus to workers each month.
- (3) No workers to be dismissed without just cause.
- (4) Workers dismissed during the strike to be reinstated.
- (5) Workers not to be cruelly treated.
- (6) Workers who apply for leave with good reason to be granted leave with full pay, and also receive the monthly bonus.
- (7) Machines to be stopped for one hour at meal times.
- (8) All wages and bonus to be paid to workers during

CP
20.11.36

20.11.36

Latimer
Chen 22.11.36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

(continued 1)

Station,

Date... 19

Subject.. ..

Made by.. .. Forwarded by...

the strike.

(9) Sunday to be observed as a holiday.

(10) Temporary workers to be taken on permanent.

(11) All strikers should appeal to the Bureau of Social Affairs to aid workers arrested by Police and obtain their release.

(12) Workers in Japanese owned mills not on strike to be severely dealt with.

(13) At 4 P.M. 21.11.36., strikers to proceed to the N.W.K. No.9 Mill and intimidate workers of that mill to go on strike.

The representatives after handing the demands to the Chapel Police told the workers of these demands submitted and that they would be considered by the Bureau of Social Affairs.

The Chinese Police then ordered them to move, which they did, and whilst dispersing some 500 gathered together and stated that they were going to march into the Settlement, where they would approach Pootoo Road Police Station and ask for the release of the strikers arrested on the 20.11.36., should they be told by the Police of Pootoo Road Station that the strikers had been sent to the S.S.D.Court, they would then march to the Court where they would demand their release.

At 10:45 a.m. 21.11.36., a telephone message was received from C.P.S. 212, Box No.10 Ichang Road Bridge, to the effect that some 500 strikers had marched over Ichang Road Bridge into the Settlement, a strong body of men under the Officer i/c. left the Station to intercept the strikers and encountered them at Gordon and Macao Roads, the party drove the strikers back to Ichang and Gordon Roads, where some of the strikers threw small

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Station,

REPORT

Date... 19

(continued 2)

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

stones at the Police, the Police, however, continued to drive the strikers back towards Ichang Road Bridge, here the strikers were met by a strong body of Chinese Police, who refused to allow the strikers to cross the bridge, however, a compromise was made by Inspector Perkins and the Chinese Police that all strikers residing in Chinese territory be allowed to cross the bridge into Chinese territory and those residing in the Settlement would stay in the Settlement, with a result that 80% of the strikers, who were residents of Chinese territory, were allowed to cross the bridge. The remaining 20% of Settlement dwellers then ~~split~~ up and dispersed.

Whilst the strikers were being dispersed, one man was injured, he was sent to the Paulun Hospital by the Shanghai Fire Brigade Ambulance, where his wound was treated and not being of a serious nature, he was discharged.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S.I.

D.D.O. "B" Division.

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Political No. 16/36

Gordon Road Station

REPORT

(9) Sheet 1.

Date November 21, 1936.

Subject Labour Situation at Japanese Mills in Gordon Road District.

Made by D.S. White.

Forwarded by E. E. Winington R.

Sir,

C.D.S.s 299, 202 and 128 who had been detailed to obtain information re strikers learnt that a meeting was to be held at Bing Ming Tsung Chung San Road at about 9 a.m. The detectives attended and a gathering of about 500 workers congregated. The meeting was addressed by a male Chinese whose identity could not be obtained. The following resolutions were passed.

1. Increase of 10% in wages.
2. The managements of the mill are not to assault workers.
3. That workers go to the S.S.D. Court and demanded the release of those workers now under arrest.
4. That one hour rest period be granted to workers each shift.
5. Workers to be given 2 days extra pay per month if not absent from work during the month.
6. Sunday to be observed as a holiday.
7. 8 & 9 related to betterment of conditions in the factory but were not fully understood by detectives.

Following the passing of resolutions the man addressing the meeting suggested that the workers at No. 9 Mill be prevented from working and forced to go on strike and that those at the meeting assemble outside No. 9 Mill at 4 p.m. to-day (21/11/36).

He then suggested they all go to Pootoo Road Station and demand the release of those arrested and afterwards all could go to No. 9 Mill.

The meeting closed, the crowd moved in the direction of Pootoo Road Station with the speaker and five others riding bicycles proceeded in front.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject..... Political No. 16/36.

(9) Sheet 2.

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

C.D.S. 299 immediately reported this to Pootoo Road Station which had also received advanced information. Pootoo Road then dispersed the crowd. Following the report of C.D.S. 299 to Pootoo Road, Pootoo Road passed the information to Gordon Road who then turned out to protect No. 9 Mill. However no incident occurred in this vicinity.

No untowards incident took place within the mill during the working of the day shift 21/11/36, the workers being allowed to leave the mill at 5 p.m. by the management, to avoid any possible disturbance with night workers.

During the changing of the day and night workers no disturbance or intimidation of workers is known to have taken place.

Attendance of workers 6p.m. 21/11/36, for night work were as follows:-

Male 67. Absent 34.

Female 147. " 231.

At 8p.m. owing to shortage of yarn 113 workers employed in the weaving dept were allowed to return home and at 10 p.m. the remaining 101 workers. The management having then decided to close the mill until 6a.m. Monday the 23/11/36.

Enquiries at the Kung Dah No. 3 Mill, 58 Singapore Road, revealed that no disturbance had occurred there during the last 24 hours and the full complement of workers attended 6p.m. 21/11/36.

Enquiries at the Japan-China Spinning Mills 98 Robison Road, also ^{revealed} that no disturbance had taken place there during the last 24 hours and the full complement of workers attended 6p.m. 21/11/36. It was also ascertained that the day workers at the above mill received their half monthly wages upon leaving work 6p.m. 20/11/36, and the night workers at 6a.m. 21/11/36.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

Political 16/36.

(9) 3.

Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

Sunday at this mill is usually a holiday, but owing to pressure of work the management has decided to work tomorrow, Sunday the 22/11/36, and for which the workers receive extra work pay. A number of workers at this mill are also working overtime daily for which they received extra work pay, to enable the management to supply the contracts on hand.

No untowards incident with mill workers has occurred in Gordon Road District during the 21/11/36, and detectives are continuing enquiries with a view to identifying the leading agitators of this labour unrest.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Sen. Det. 1/c.

D.S. 258.

Copy to Special Branch for information.

INTELLIGENCE REPORT
1/12 23/11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
Misc. File No. S. B. D. 2599
Footage Road Station, 23 7 36

REPORT (2)

Date 20.11.36

Subject Meeting held by N.W.K. Mills Strikers.

Made by D.S.I. Burton.

Forwarded by O. A. Perkins

Sir,

At 9:50 a.m. 20.11.36., some 200 strikers of the N.W.K. No's. 1, 6, 7 and 9 Mills assembled on a piece of vacant ground in the Ping Ming Tsung Village off Chung Shan Road, Chapei.

Four representatives of the Mills addressed the strikers, they are:-

- (1) Ong Chia Ling (翁嘉林), No.1 Mill.
- (2) Lieu Yuan Fah (劉元發), No.6 Mill.
- (3) Lee Siau Mei (李小妹), alias
Lee Jiu Ying (李秀英), No.7 Mill.
- (4) Lieu Tsung Nyoh (劉振玉), No.9 Mill.

whilst the meeting was in progress the Chinese Police attached to the Tan Ts Jan (潭子監) Station interviewed and called the representatives into the Police Station, where they were cautioned against holding meetings in Chinese Territory without first having obtained permission.

The representatives told the Police they had assembled to discuss demands, which are to be submitted to the Management of the Mills, and that the demands decided upon were:-

- (1) Increase of wages by 20 per-cent.
- (2) That no worker be cruelly treated by Japanese foremen.
- (3) All dismissed workers be reinstated.
- (4) That bonus equal to 4 days' wages be granted each month.
- (5) That female workers be given half pay during confinement.
- (6) Holiday on Sundays.
- (7) Satisfactory answer from the mills management.

INTELLIGENCE REPORT
21/11/36 94

S.I.
DR

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 227/36 P.R.

REPORT (2)

Station,

Date.....19

(continued)

Subject (in full).....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

The meeting terminated at 10:40 a.m.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,


D.S.I.

D.D.O. "B" Division.

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 227/36.

Postoffice Road Station, 2577

REPORT

Date 20.11.36 19

Meeting held by N.W.K. Mill Strikers.

Subject (in full)

Made by D.S.I. Burton.

Forwarded by O. S. Perkins Esq.

Sir,

At 3 p.m. on the 19.11.36., a meeting was held on a piece of a vacant ground in the Ping Ming Tsung off Chung Shan Road, O.C.L., when 200 strikers of the N.W.K. Mills attended. The meeting was addressed by 2 members of the National Salvation Association, namely: Zung Pau Sung (鍾寶森) alias Yang Pau Sung (楊寶森) and Lee Liang (李良), School teacher of the Garden Primary School, Nantso. The meeting consisted of an address by Zung Pau Sung, advocating that all workers of Japanese mills in Western District declare a strike on the 20.11.36., those failing to strike be severely dealt with by the representatives appointed by the workers who are at present on strike.

Lee Liang then made an address advocating that all mill workers should unite together and oppose the Japanese Imperialists who are becoming too powerful and oppressing the Chinese race.

The meeting was closed at 4:10 p.m. when the crowd dispersed.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Copy to D- Hing Chi

D.S.I.

D.D.O. "B" Division.

Copy to C. I/c S.D.

Copy sent D.D.O. 27/11

1936

S.I.
D.D.O.
20/11/36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.I, Special Branch ~~7597~~ 7597

REPORT

Date November 19, 1936.

Subject Identity of Speaker at Meeting of Strikers in
Chapel on November 19, 1936

Made by and Forwarded by D.S.I. Moore

With reference to the attached extract from the
Intelligence Report dated November 19, 1936 regarding a
meeting of strikers off Ping Ming Sing Tsung, Chungsan Road,
Chapel at 9 a.m. November 19, it is reported that the name
of the speaker at this meeting was one Wu Hsin Kao (武昌高),
who is said to be a member of the Executive Committee of the
National Salvation Association. So far, this name has not
come to the notice of the Police in connection with any local
national salvation movements, and enquiries are proceeding
with a view to obtaining particulars of this individual.

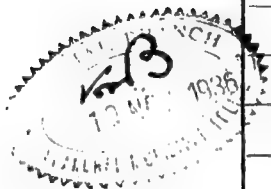
Ch Moore
D. S. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

Copy of pages 7-8 of I.R. of 19-11-36.
forwarded to Dr. Hsing Chi Chen. Sup. Tan.
with instructions of D.C. S.B.

Enquiries concerning Wu Hsin Kao are being continued.

D.S.I. 19/11.



武 WU Woo

星 Hsing Shing

高 Kao Kao

Student who addressed
at meeting 9 am today
Nov 17.

WU Sing Kao

Exec. Committee of N=

Sal Anon

Possibly brother was

WU Sing Ya

deceased Kuling

Commissioner of Bureau of Social
Affairs

S.I.

JBR 19/11

November 19, 1936.

-7-

At 9 a.m. to-day, November 19, 1936, three hundred Chinese claiming to be representatives of strikers in the Western District held a meeting on a piece of vacant ground off Ping Ming Sing Tsung, Chung San Road, Chapei, when a Chinese youth of the student type dressed like a worker addressed the attendance and urged them to persist in the strike. The meeting decided to place the following demands before the mill managements :-

- 1) That an increase of 20% in wages be granted.
- 2) That Sunday be observed as a holiday.
- 3) That the working hours be fixed from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m.
- 4) That an extra bonus of six days wages be granted to each worker per mensem.
- 5) That no reduction in wages be made.
- 6) That extra leave be granted.

It was also decided that a delegation consisting of four representatives of workers of each mill be sent to the Shanghai City Government to make an appeal.

During the meeting the speaker claimed that he had been sent by the Shanghai Various Circles National Salvation Association to assist the strikers to secure their demands, but refused to give his name.

This gathering was later dispersed by Police of the Bureau of Public Safety.

Wu Hs. (200)
Page 7 & 8
To D-Hung, Chi
Include name as furnished
S-7 "referred to the
Wu Hs. (200)
II

- 8 -

At 3 p.m. November 18, 1936, some 500 strikers in the Western District assembled on Chung San Road and discussed a suggestion of proceeding to the International Settlement for the purpose of urging workers of all Japanese mills to join the movement. This suggestion was overruled by a male Chinese representing the Shanghai Various Circles National Salvation Association, who stated that his name was Huang Sing-ching (黄 景 清), The latter urged them to persist in the strike but to avoid creating disturbances.

At 3.30 p.m. the same day, twenty strikers of the Toyoda Mill, 200 Jessfield Road, O.O.L., held a meeting in the Ping Ming Tsung (平民村), with Huang Sing-ching presiding, when the following decisions were reached :-

1. That a committee entitled the "Japanese Cotton Mill Strikers' Committee" be formed.
2. That fund soliciting groups be organized.
3. That picket groups be organized to protect the strikers.
4. That should police authorities interfere with the strike, all strikers unite together and resist such interference by force.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Political No. 15/36
REPORT

Gordon Road *Station 2 36*

No. 5. -1-

Date November 12, 1936.

Subject Labour Situation at Japanese Mills in Gordon Road District.

Made by D.S.I. Read

Forwarded by ...

Sir,

C.D.S.s 187 and 173 and C.D.C.s 242 & 238 were detailed to attend the proposed meeting of strikers at 8 a.m. 19/11/36 off Robison Road with instructions *to collect information* to follow any persons who appeared to be leaders. The substance of 4 reports made by these detectives is that workers arrived at the Robison Road waste ground but were directed by other workers already there to proceed to Bing Ming Tsung (No. 1) off Chung San Road, Chapel. The workers moved individually to this place and detectives followed.

About 200 workers were assembled and they were addressed by a man known to be a man from Bureau of Social Affairs. The workers are requesting an increase of 20 % in their wages and the Bureau of Social Affairs man advised them to continue working and negotiate with the management whilst doing so. The workers appeared to be all of Nos. 1 & 2 Mills, Robison Road and following a vote address by Bureau of Social Affairs workers representatives were elected 14 for each mill (28 in all). Only 7 or 8 of these representatives are males, the remainder being females.

Chapel Police then arrived and broke up the meeting.

It was further heard that to-night Nos. 3, 4, 7 & 8 N.W.K. Mills would come out on strike and that should any one failing to do so, force would be used.

No definite arrangements were made for a further meeting but the 28 representatives were informed they would be notified later outside the mill gates.

C.D.S. 187 followed one of these representatives who appeared to be doing a lot of talking to No. 5 Dai Ka Doo (談家渡)

Handwritten notes and stamps:
S.I.
J.B.R.
19/11
Yulen Rd
4' Poo Inform
19/11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

Political No.16/36.

REPORT

No.5 -2-

Station,
Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

(near Robison Road off Penang Road to North of Soochow Creek.)

C.D.S.187 could not ascertain the man's name but believes

he is from No.1 Mill age about 28,height about 5'6",wearing

brown hat,long thin face,medium build,one gold tooth in

upper jaw, blue cotton jacket & pants and rubber shoes.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,


D.S.I.

Copy to Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date Nov. 19, 1936.

Subject N.W.K. Nos. 1 and 2 Cotton Mills - strikers form Strike Committee

Made by and Forwarded by D.S.I. Moore

It is learned that the following workers were appointed at a meeting of strikers of the N.W.K. Nos. 1 and 2 Cotton Mills, 62 Robison Road, O.O.L. held at 9 a.m. November 19 on a piece of vacant ground off Ping ming Sing Tsung, Chung San Road, Chapei, to serve as members of a Strike Committee :-

Chang Tah (張德), worker in N.W.K. No. 1 Mill

Wu Han-chung (吳漢忠), -do-

Jen Dee (仁弟), -do-

Ting Siao-mei (丁小妹), -do-

Tu Ah-feng (杜阿鳳), -do-

Chi Yeu (李游), -do-

Chen Ah-nyi (陳阿二), worker in N.W.K. No. 2 Mill

Tsoong Yui (宗云), -do-

Kwan Pao-ts (關寶才), -do-

Liu Siao-da (劉小大), -do-

Li Ts-ling (李楚林), -do-

Chang Mei-da (常美大), -do-

During the same meeting, two persons named Chang (male) and Chu (female), claiming to represent the Eastern District Cotton Mill Strike Committee, gave 200 rice tickets each worth \$0.50 to the so-called labour representatives for distribution among strikers in the Cloth Weaving Room of the N.W.K. No. 2 Mill. They also informed the labour representatives that they had given 100 similar tickets to the workers of the Fine Yarn Room of the N.W.K. No. 6 mill, 14 West Soochow Road, and promised to issue tickets to the other strikers within three days.

The rice ticket referred to above (sample attached) entitles the bearer to \$0.50 worth of rice from the Chang Fah

City
D.C. (J)
D-Hung Chi

Recd
Dist
Sefu

mb

D.C. (G.W.)

DEPUTY
20
(DIVISIONS)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Station,

REPORT

Date 19

Subject

-2-

Made by Forwarded by

(F) Rice Shop, Robison Road, west of Kiaochow Road.
information has also been obtained to the effect that
the two persons who presented the rice tickets, were really
detailed to do so by the Shanghai National Crisis Educational
Society, an associate organ of local national salvation
associations. it is known that members of this educational
society are active in the Chung mwa Vocational Education
Institute, 80 Route Voyron.

D. S. I.
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

Dist: -

D. O. B

D. D. O. B

Gen. Sec. Kuo Lin Kuo

J. B. J.

Memorandum.POLICE FORCE.
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, Nov 20 1936

To _____

Sir,

As far as can be
ascertained by careful
surveillance at Yang Erh
Li, Robinson Road, especially
between No 16, no meeting
was held on the afternoon
of Nov 19.

y.p.s.

D. I. P. -

J. H. S. C.

Seen by J. H. Keep for reference
as this address may be used for
meeting at any time. Chen 21/11

7591
4 2 91

P.A.

Meeting of H.C. Sec.

At 11 o'clock

at 16 Yung Erh Li

Robson Road

this afternoon, time unknown.

(Hear Japan China Cotton & Spinning
mill)

Conclude plans



S.I.
832 1911

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 7594

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date November 19, 1936.

Subject Japanese Cotton mills in Western District - workers hold meeting in Chapei.

Made by and Forwarded by D.S.I. Moore

between 3 p.m. and 4 p.m. November 19, some 200 representatives of workers of various Japanese cotton mills in the Western District held a meeting on a piece of vacant ground off Ping Ming Sing Tsung, Chung San Road, Chapei. One Yang Pao-sung (楊寶生), who claimed to be a representative of a National Salvation Association, presided. He advocated that all workers of Japanese cotton mills in the Western District should walk-out to-morrow morning, November 20, and that all strike breakers be severely dealt with.

D. S. I.
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special branch)

Disc.

D.O.B.

D.O.O.B.

Circulated thru C.C.R. to all

concerned.

Ythor & Ythor in.

DBK 19/11

informed.

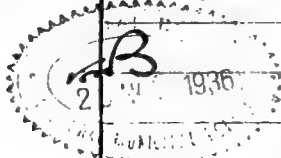
DBK

S.I.

DBK 20/11

I told C.C.R. & p.m.

also to D. Hing Chi



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. 5143/RE37/36.

B. D. 7599

Pootoo Road Station,

REPORT

Date 25.11.36.

Subject Japan-China Strikers Intimidating Workers of N.W.K. 1 & 2 Mills

Made by D.S.I. Burton.

Forwarded by O. R. Perkins Inspector

*Pootoo Rd.
Inspector
Ch. R. Jones*

Sir,

At 5 P.M. 25.11.36., a small number of the night shift workers of the N.W.K. No. 1 & 2 Mills, No.62 Robison Road, O.O.L., who were proceeding to work, were met on Robison Road outside the above mills by a small number of strikers from the Japan-China Cotton Mills, these strikers intimidated these night shift workers of No. 1 & 2 Mills, who were then afraid to enter the mill to commence work, the crowd gradually increased, until at 5:30 P.M. 25.11.36. there were about 2,000 persons assembled outside the No. 1 & 2 Mills, including other strikers from the Japan-China Cotton Mills, spectators and the night shift workers of No. 1 & 2 Mills who were willing to work, but were afraid to leave the crowd and enter the mill due to intimidation. As none of the night shift workers attended the mills, the Management closed the mill gates and decided not to operate.

The crowd was dispersed by a strong body of Police under the Officer i/c Pootoo Road Police Station, the P.S.B. Police being in attendance, no trouble was experienced and no demonstrations staged.

No intimidation was seen by Police Officers. The day shift workers who were about to leave the mills at 6 p.m. 25.11.36. on seeing the crowd on Robison Road, were afraid to leave the mill in case they were assaulted by strikers, however, at 6:20 P.M. when the crowd had been dispersed, they left the mills and proceeded home.

The N.W.K. No. 1 & 2 Mills will re-open on the morning of 26.11.36.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant

D.D.O. "B" Division.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D.S.I.

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

26/11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 231/36.

Pootoo Road Station

REPORT

Date 20.11.36.

Subject. Letter received by Personnel Department of N.W.K. No's 1 and 2 Mills from strikers.

Made by D.S.I. Burton.

Forwarded by O. P. Perkins Esq.

Sir,

The Personnel Department of the N.W.K. No.'s 1 and 2 Mills, No.62 Robison Road, O.O.L., received through the post at 2 p.m. 19.11.36., a letter from the workers, who are on strike, a translation of which is hereunder recorded.

Sirs,

Owing to the cruel treatment to the workers by the mill authorities, we declare a strike on our own accord and beg to bring into your notice the following demands.

1. That our wages be increased by 20 per cent.
2. No work on Sundays.
3. When we resume work, none of us to be dismissed.
4. That dismissed workers be reinstated.
5. No worker be dismissed without just cause.
6. No worker to be assaulted.
7. Restoration of the reward system:-4 days extra

pay to be given monthly on two occasions.

8. Day shift workers should not be deprived of the right of enjoying the rewards if they leave the mill before the end of the working hours when they have good reason.

9. Temporary workers to be taken on permanent.
10. Times for meals to be fixed at one hour.

The above demands if granted should be posted in the mill. In case our demands are not granted, we shall never resume work. The terms contained in the above demands are very common in other foreign mills in China.

Copy to
O.I/c.S.B.

The actual letter was retained by the Mill Management.

D.S.I.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 224/36.

Footoo Road Station, 7047

(5th)REPORT

Date. 21.11.36.

Subject Strike at N.W.K. No.1 Mill.

Made by D.S.I. Burton.

Forwarded by J. P. Keck. Super

Sir,

Owing to the small number of workers who reported for night shift at 6 p.m. on the 21.11.36., it was found impossible to commence operations, the mill was therefore closed and workers attending told to return home.

22.11.36. being Sunday, there is no day shift work.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S.I.

D.D.O."B" Division

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 224/36.

Postoo Road Station 7017

REPORT (3)

Date 20.11.36. 20/11/36

Subject (in full) Strike at N.W.K. No.1 Mill.

Made by D.S.I. Burton.

Forwarded by O. P. Perkins Esq.

Sir,

Owing to the small number of night shift employees, who reported for work, it was found impossible to commence operations, therefore the mill was closed and the workers attending told to return home.

At 5:30 a.m. 20.11.36., the mill was re-opened and 162 male and female day shift workers attended and commenced work at 6 a.m. in the spinning and weaving rooms.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S.I.

~~See. Dat. 1/3.~~

D.D.O. "B" Division.

Copy to

Officer i/c S.B.

5/1
136/11/100
142

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 224/36.

S. D. REGS.

Postoffice Station, 2599

Further REPORT (2)

Date 19.11.36

Subject (in full) Strike at N.W.K. No.1 Mill, 62 Robison Road, C.C.L.

Made by D.S.I. Burton.

Forwarded by O. H. Perkins Insp

Sir,

Owing to the small number of night shift employees who reported for work at 6 p.m., it was found impossible to commence operations in No.1 Mill, therefore all work was suspended until 6 a.m. on 19.11.36.

Between 5:30 a.m. and 6 a.m. 19.11.36., 183 male and 85 female day shift workers attended the mill and resumed work.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S.I.

D.D.O.*B" Division.

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.

INTELLIGENCE
19/11/36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Pootoo Road Station,

REPORT

Date.. 18.11.36. 19

Subject.. Re Strike at N.S.K. No.1 Mill, No.62 Robison Road, O.O.L.

Made by. D.S. 326 Crossley.

Forwarded by.. *O. A. Perkins*

Sir,

At 9:20 a.m. on 18.11.36., 94 female employees of the ring spinning department of the N.S.K. No.1 Mill, No.62 Robison Road, O.O.L., stopped their machines and declared a strike. No demands were made by the strikers who stayed on the premises and were prevailed upon by the management to resume work, but declined to do so, therefore at 10 a.m. all the females were ejected by the Chapel Police.

Between 1 p.m. and 4 p.m., non-striking employees of the spinning, carding and weaving departments numbering 109 females and 151 males were allowed to leave the mill, and following their departure all operations were suspended. Night shift workers will be allowed to enter the mill and commence work at 6 p.m.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S. 326
D.S. 326.

[Signature]
Sen. Det. i/c.

D.D.O. "B" Division.

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.

MB
10 Nov 1936

19/ 11/36

[Signature]

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT.

REPORT ON STRIKE

Pootoo Road Station **November 18,** 192 **36.**

Time and date reported **9:30 a.m. 18.11.36.** Time and date I.O. informed --

By whom reported **P.S. 117 Park.**

Trade or profession of strikers **Ring Spinning.**

Number of strikers **94** Male **--** Female **94** Apprentices **--**

Employer's name, address and business **N.W.A. No. 1 Mill, 62 Robinson Rd., O.O.L.**

Union to which strikers belong **---**

Cause of strike and demands made by strikers **---**

When did discontent amongst strikers first commence **At 9:20 a.m. 18.11.36.**

What action (if any) did employers take to remedy cause of discontent prior to commencement of strike **---**

What action (if any) have the employers taken to meet the demands of the strikers **---**

Names and addresses of strike leaders **---**

Has the strike or its cause any political inspiration **---**

Meeting places of strikers **---**

Number of persons arrested for offences arising out of strike **---**

Particulars of literature (if any) circulated relative to strike **---**

Name and address of printer of such circulars **---**

Precautions taken by Police **Police posted on mill gates since 17.11.36.**

SENIOR DET. I/O.	INSPECTOR I/O.	D. O. I.	I. O.
<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>		

NOTE. "Further" reports should be submitted on the usual Report form.

S. 117
[Signature]

INTEL
19, 11/26

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 220/36.

Footoo Road Station, 7279

(6th) REPORT

Date. 21.11.36.

Subject Strike at N.W.K. No.2 Mill.

Made by D.S.I. Burton.

Forwarded by *[Signature]*

Sir,

Owing to the small number of workers who reported for night shift at 6 p.m. on the 21.11.36., it was found impossible to commence operations, the mill was therefore closed and workers attending told to return home.

22.11.36. being Sunday, there is no day shift work.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]
D.S.I.

D.D.O. "B" Division.

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.

INTELLIGENCE REPORT
[Handwritten initials]

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 220/36.

Pootoo Road Station,

REPORT (5)

Date 21.11.36. 19

Subject (in full) Strike at N.W.K. No.2 Mill.

Made by D.S.I. Burton.

Forwarded by O. A. Perkins Super

Sir,

Owing to the small number of night shift employees, who reported for work, it was found impossible to commence operations, therefore the mill was closed and the workers attending told to return home.

At 5:30 a.m. 21.11.36., 84 male and 17 female day shift workers of the Spinning and Weaving rooms attended the mill and commenced work at 6 a.m.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S.I.

D.D.O. "B" Div.

Copy to Officer i/c. S.B.

INTELLIGENCE
21 11 36 1/4

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 220/36.

Pootoo Road Station.

REPORT (4)

Date 20.11.36. 19

Strike at the N.Y.K. No.2 Mill.

Subject (in full).

Made by D.S.I. Burton.

Forwarded by P. Perkins Insp.

Sir,

The 357 workers who reported to the N.Y.K. No.2 Mill and refused to work at 6 A.M. on 19.11.36. left the mill at 7:15 a.m. in an orderly manner and the mill closed, but reopened at 5:30 p.m., when owing to the small number of night shift employees who reported for work, it was found impossible to commence operations therefore the mill was closed and the workers attending told to return home. At 5:30 a.m. 20.11.36., the mill was reopened and 77 male and female day shift workers attended and commenced work at 6 a.m. in the Spinning and Weaving rooms.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant

D.S.I.

D.D.C."B" Division.

Copy to

Officer i/c. Special Branch.

REPORT 19/11/36
20 11/36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 220/36.

Further REPORT (3)

Footg. Rd. Station

Date 19.11.36.

Subject (in full) Strike at N.W.K. No.2 Mill, 62 Robison Road, O.S.I.

Made by D.S.I. Burton.

Forwarded by O. H. Perkins

Sir,

At 6 a.m. on 18.11.36., 105 female and 47 male weaving department strikers of the N.W.K. No.2 Mill, reported for work and were permitted to enter the mill and commence operating their machines.

The night shift workers reported for work at 6 p.m. in the No.2 Mill were so few that it was impossible to operate the mill, which closed down and will re-open at 5:30 a.m. on 19.12.36.

Between 5:30 a.m. and 6 a.m. 19.11.36., 203 male and 54 female day shift workers attended the mill, but refused to work.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S.I.

D.D.O. "B" Division.

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.

219A

19/11/36
111
111

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. **RECORD**

H. D. **7599**

Pootoo Road Station **36**

FURTHER REPORT (2)

Date **18.11.36**

Subject **Re Strike at the N.W.K. No.2 Mill, No.62 Robison Road, O.O.L.**

Made by **D.S. 326 Crossley.**

Forwarded by **O. A. Perkins, Super**

Sir,

At 4:30 P.M. on 17.11.36, a crowd of approximately 500 people, male and female, about 300 of whom were employees of the N.W.K. No.2 Mill, assembled on a piece of waste ground off North Hart Road.

C.P.S. 1428 on patrol observed the gathering and immediately communicated to the station by street telephone, with the result that a police party under S.I. Hill and members of the Reserve Unit, who were in the district, attended, when the gathering seeing the approach of large numbers of Police scattered in all directions.

C.D.S. 50 made enquiries in the vicinity of Hart Road, and learned from a female worker of the N.W.K. No.2 Mill, that the following demands had been formulated by the strikers for handing into the mill management.

(1) 20 per-cent increase of wages.

(2) Four days leave each month with pay.

(3) Re-establishment of the "Red Book" system. (Good workers were formerly given red work checking books, holders of such books being entitled to draw equivalent to one day's extra pay on their wages each month). Wages to be paid on the 1st and 15th of each month, notwithstanding fact that workers may have been absent one day. (Wages at present paid bi-monthly to workers with full attendance. In event of worker being absent one day without permission, he or she is not allowed to receive wages in middle of month.)

(4) Commencement of work on Sundays to be 4:30 P.M. instead of 1 P.M. as at present.

(5) Assaulting of workers by Japanese employees to

INTELLIGENCE REPORT
18/11/36
H.M.
S.B.R.
5/11

Station,

FURTHER REPORT (2)

Date.. 19

(continued)

Subject

Made by

Forwarded by...

be prohibited.

At the commencement of night shift at the N.W.K. No.2 Mill, only 12 male and 10 female workers of the weaving shed reported for work, these people were sent away and the weaving shed closed. 58 male and 151 female employees of the spinning department attended and were allowed to commence work. The situation at the N.W.K. No.1 Mill was normal, work being started in all departments, in spinning 34 males and 264 females, and weaving 38 males and 55 females.

Between 7:30 P.M. and 9 P.M. 229 male and female employees of the N.W.K. No.2 Mill struck work and stopping their machines left the ^{mill} premises without attempting to create any disturbance.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S. 326.

Sen. Det. i/c.

D.D.O."B" Division.

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 220/36.

Pooloo Road Station,

REPORT

Date. 17.11.36.

Subject He Strike at the H.K. No.2 Mill, No.62 Robinson Road, O.O.L.

Made by D.S. 326 Crossley. Forwarded by *O. P. Perkins*

Sir,

At 6 a.m. on 17.11.36., 81 male and 368 female day shift employees of weaving department attached to the H.K. No.2 Mill, No.62 Robinson Road, O.O.L., stopped their looms and declared a strike. Two of the male workers namely Ri Sz Tsung (阮士雄) age 19, residing House 414 Singapore Road, and Hiau Kai Liang (肖开祥), age 20, residing Chapel, were caught in the act of stopping the machinery and handed over to the Chapel Police for interrogation, these two were later released and dismissed from the mill.

At about 8 a.m. the female employees were assembled in the mill dining room, where they were addressed by the Management who endeavoured to persuade them to resume work, 16 of the females refused to re-commence operations and were allowed to leave the mill premises. The remaining females were allowed to return to the weaving shed, where a number of the more willing started their looms and commenced work, other females employed in weaving shed, sizing room, winding rooms and finishing rooms, whilst staying in their respective departments made no move to resume work.

Meanwhile, 79 male employees were detained in the dining room, under guard of Chapel policemen, other Chapel police moved about the weaving shed selecting various weavers who refused to work and removing them to the mill offices for questioning, as the result of this move on the part of police, those willing to work stopped their machines again and as a protest again struck work.

Afterwards some of workers, identities unknown, with the aid of the steel pointed ends of cotton shuttles pierced holes in lengths of finished cloth on some of the looms, therefore at about 10 a.m. all employees were requested to resume work and upon

INTELLIGENCE REPORT
18/11/36
2/11/36
8/11/36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Hiss. File No. 220/36.

Pootoo Road Station,

REPORT

Date 17.11.36. 19

Subject..... (continued)

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

their refusal to do so, they were ordered to leave the mill premises, this they did in an orderly manner.

Six of the inmates taken to the office by the Chapel Police, are believed to be agitators, they were questioned regarding the identities of the persons who incited the workers to strike, but failed to give any satisfactory information, therefore upon their being released they were suspended from work, the mill management stating that it is their intention to later dismiss four of them.

No demands have been made by the strikers, who following their departure from the mill separated in various directions without attempting to hold a meeting.

The distribution of the strikers' homes is as follows:- 259 male and female, - Hart Road, Dah Hsu Li, Robison Road, Penang Road and Singapore Road; 225 - Chapel, vicinity of mill and Jessfield Area.

In order that the day and night shifts workers may not come in contact and start further agitation, the N.W.K. Company at 2:30 p.m. released from their work 400 carding and spinning department employees of the No. 2 Mill, whilst with the same object in view 900 employees of all departments of the No. 2 Mill, will also be allowed to depart, at 4:30 P.M.

The night shift workers of both No. 1 and No. 2 mills will be allowed to enter the mill premises and commence work at 6 P.M. even date.

D.O."B", D.D.O."B" and Special Branch informed.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.D.O."B" Division.

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.

D. 3.326.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT.

REPORT ON STRIKE

Footoo Road Station. 17.11.36. 192

Time and date reported 6:30 a.m. Time and date I.O. informed

By whom reported J.D.S. 48 Mori.

Trade or profession of strikers Weavers, winders and sizers.

Number of strikers 484 Male 86 Female 398. Apprentices

Employer's name, address and business E.W.K. Cotton Company, No. 2 Mill,
No. 62 Robinson Road, O.O.L.

Union to which strikers belong

Cause of strike and demands made by strikers Unknown. No demands made.

When did discontent amongst strikers first commence 6 a.m. 17.11.36.

What action (if any) did employers take to remedy cause of discontent prior to commencement of strike

What action (if any) have the employers taken to meet the demands of the strikers

Names and addresses of strike leaders

Has the strike or its cause any political inspiration

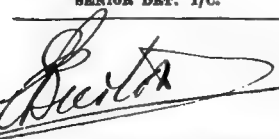
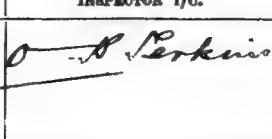
Meeting places of strikers

Number of persons arrested for offences arising out of strike

Particulars of literature (if any) circulated relative to strike

Name and address of printer of such circulars

Precautions taken by Police Police posted at mill gates as a precaution against possible trouble.

SENIOR DET. I/O.	INSPECTOR I/O.	D. C. I.	I. O.
			

NOTE. "Further" reports should be submitted on the usual Report form.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. REC. 1.

Political 16/36.

Gordon Road Station,

REPORT

(11) S.1.

Date. Nov. 23, 1936.

Subject... Labour Situation at the N.W.K. No. 9 Mill Markham Road and
Kung Dah Cotton Mill Singapore Road.

Made by D.S. White.

Forwarded by Insp. Dudley

Sir,

No untowards incident took place within the mill (N.W.K. No. 9 Markham Road) during the working of the day shift 23/11/36 who were allowed to leave the mill between 5p.m. and 5.15p.m. 23/11/36 by the management so as to avoid any possible disturbance with night workers.

During the changing of day and night workers no disturbance or intimidation of workers attending the mill is known to have taken place within the Settlement.

Attendance of night workers 23/11/36 were as follows:-

Male 83 absent 10

Female 396 " 186

No untowards incident occurred within the mill during the night and the workers were allowed to leave the mill at 5.30a.m. 24/11/36. No disturbance taking place.

Attendance of workers 6a.m. 24/11/36 were as follows:-

Male orkers 239. absent Nil.

Female " 400. 209.

Enquiries at the Kung Dah Mill 58 Singapore Road revealed that no untowards incidents had occurred at that mill during the last 24 hours, and the full complement of workers attended 6a.m. 24/11/36.

Owing to a slight disturbance within the China Japan Spinning Mills, 98 Robison Road, during the afternoon of the 23/11/36, a seperate report under G.R. Political 18/36 covering the above has been submitted.

At 3.30p.m. 23/11/36, a male Chinese named Lee Zau Kyung, (李兆全) Coffin shop master residing 949 Zang An Road, Chapei, attended the station and gave information to the effect that about

24/11/36
24/11/36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Political 16/36.

Station,

REPORT

(11) S.2.

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

11a.m. 23/11/36 whilst passing along Chao Tung Road,Chapei, on his way home, he overheard groups of mill workers planning to adopt measures to enter mills and smash machinery. (Statement taken from Lee Zau Kyung is attached).

Information was received p.m. from the Special Branch by telephone to the effect that possibly agitators would attempt to distribute certain pamphlets to mill workers in the Western District whilst day and night workers were changing over 23/11/36.

All duties were informed and special attention was paid by detectives on duty in the vicinity of the mills for any person seen distributing pamphlets whilst the workers changed, but with negative results.

The following is the amended number of workers employed at the No. 9 Mill and supplied by the manager Mr. Sugiyama and supercedes the figures forwarded in diary No. 4.

Male workers Day and Night 322

Female " " " " 1191

Total 1,513.

No agitators have been seen operating in the vicinity of No. 9 Mill and no unusual incident occurred during the last 24 hours ending 7 a.m. 24/11/36.

Enquiries proceeding.

Sen.Det. i/c.

Copy to Special Branch.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant.

D.S. 258.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Lee Zau Kyung (李兆金), age 31 years,
native of Kompo, taken by me C.D.S. 187,
at G.R. Stn. on the 23/11/36, and interpreted by Clark Chien Ts Kuei.

My name is Lee Zau Kyung, age 31, native of Kompo,,residing 949 Zang An Road, Chapei. I am a proprietor of the Lee Zang Sung coffin shop at above address. At about 11 a.m. 23/11/36, on my way to my shop,from collecting accounts,I passed Chiao Tung Road, and when near Tai Yang Miao I saw about 200 people all appearing to be mill workers gathering together in groups holding meetings in that vicinity. I heard them saying",we will agree to any demands by negotiation between mill management and workers,in order to gain entrance to mills and then adopt some other way towards to the mill man gement, for those workers who reside in the Settlement are working in mills everyting day,out as we are residing in Chapei we are prevented from doing so. If we could go inside the mills we shall commence to smash the machine and property belonging to the mills,so that all workers can get no work! On hearing this I immediately returned home and after tiffin I came to Police Station and made the above report for your information.

Signed: Lee Zau Kyung.

Gordon Road District

Tuesday

November 24, 6

MILL
SITUATION

At 3.25 p.m. 23-11-36, a telephone message was received stating that the workers of the Japan-China Mill located at No. 98 Robison Road, had gone on strike.

A party of Police headed by the Inspector i/c attended & upon arrival, found the work stopped in the Spinning Department. A number of bobbins had been thrown about but no damage had been done to the machinery.

The workers left without any untoward incidents. The night workers numbering approx. 112 only reported for work at 6 p.m. & left the mill at 6.40 p.m., with a result that the mill closed down.

The day shift at 6 a.m. 24-11-36, numbered approx. 348 persons out of a shift of 1,000 workers and no incidents occurred when they reported.

No. 9 Mill, L.W.A., is returning to normal with a larger number of workers reporting on the various shifts, at 6 a.m. 24-11-36 the day shift nearly all workers started work.

All other mills in the District are normal.

Subjects of Political Reports Nos. 16 & 18/36.

PATROL
MOTOR CYCLES
NOS. B. 40, 47

From 7 a.m. - 11 a.m., 11 a.m. - 2 p.m., 5 p.m. - 7 p.m., 11 p.m. 23-11-36 - 7 a.m. 24-11-36, 5 parties patrolled Gordon Road District. No reports & no arrests.

PATROL
RADIO VAN
NO. 95

Between 7 p.m. & 11 p.m. 23-11-36, a Search Party operated in Gordon Road & Pootoo Road Districts, searching vehicles and suspicious persons. No arrests.

S. L. Sweeney Inspector
Officer i/c

Officer i/c Special Branch

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Political No.16/36 Gordon Road Station, 11 36
(10)
REPORT
Date November 23, 1936.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL
File No. B.R.
D. 7599

Subject Labour Situation at Japanese Mills in Gordon Road District.

Made by D.S. White

Forwarded by Insp. Buder

Sir,

The N.A.R.No.9 Mill Markham Road which closed down 10 p.m. Saturday, 21/11/36, owing to poor attendance of night workers, re-opened 6 a.m. 22/11/36 when the following number of workers attended:-

Male 194 Absent 64.

Female 229 " 333. / 297

No untowards incident is known to have occurred.

The Kung Dah Mill 58 Singapore Road which was closed Sunday 22/11/36, an official rest day, commenced work 6 a.m. 23/11/36, with a full complement of workers in attendance.

No untowards incident occurred at the Japan-China Spinning Mills 98 Robison Road on the 22/11/36, which had a full complement of workers at both day and night shifts, and commenced 6 a.m. 23/11/36, with all workers present.

No unusual incident has taken place in Gordon Road District with mill workers during the last 24 hours, and Chapel authorities were observed to be still co-operating at the Pongang-No.9 Mill and King On Jetties to prevent intimidation of workers residing there.

Enquiries proceeding.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Sen. Det. 1/c.

D.S.258.

Copy to Special Branch.

INTELLIGENCE REPORT
23/11/36

Gordon Road District

Monday

November 23, 6

PATROL
MOTOR CYCLES
HOS.B.40,47

From 7 a.m. November 22, to 7 a.m. November 23, 1936, 8 parties patrolled Gordon Road District, No reports and no arrests.

MILL
SITUATION

The N.W.K. No.9 Mill opened for work at 6 a.m. November 23, 1936, when approximately 50 per cent of the day shift reported for work.
No untoward accidents occurred.
All other mills in the district are normal.
Subject of Political Report No.16/36.

P. J. Buckley Inspector
Officer i/c

Officer i/c Special Branch

Gordon Road District

Sunday

November 22, 6

PATROL
MOTOR CYCLES
NO. B.40, 47

From 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. November 21, 1936, 5 parties patrolled Gordon Road District. No reports and no arrests.

PATROL
MOTOR CAR
NO. 81

Between 5 a.m. & 7 a.m. November 21, 1936, a Search Party operated East of Ferry Road, Gordon Road District, searching vehicles & suspicious persons. No arrests.

PATROL
MOTOR CAR
NO. 81

Between 5 p.m. & 7 p.m. November 21, 1936, a Search Party operated East of Ferry Road, Gordon Road District, searching vehicles & suspicious persons. No arrests.

PATROL
MOTOR CYCLES
NO. B.40

From 5 a.m. to 7 a.m. November 22, 1936, a party patrolled Gordon Road District. No reports and no arrests.

PATROL
MOTOR CAR
NO. 81

Between 5 a.m. & 7 a.m. November 22, 1936, a Search Party operated East of Ferry Road, Gordon Road District, searching vehicles & suspicious persons. No arrests.

MILL
SITUATION

About 60 per cent of workers reported for duty on the night shift on the 21-11-36, at the N.W.K. No. 9 Cotton Mill at Markham Road.

Extra Police precautions were taken in reference to this mill on the 21-11-36, as repeated reports of organised attacks on the mill were received. No incident however took place & the mill closed at 10 p.m. 21-11-36, by order of the management.

The mill will re-open at 6 a.m. on the 23-11-36.

All other mills in the district are normal.

Further information see Political Report No.

16/36 G.R.

DEATH OF
A MALE
CHINESE

At 2.10 p.m. 19-11-36, a male Chinese named Mao Foh Di, hawker, living in a straw hut Ferry Road, was attempting to recover some iron sheets from a creek in Tsing Ka Hong Village off Sinza Road, when he overbalanced & fell in. He was removed to the Paulun Hospital in the S.F.B. ambulance, where he died at 4.15 p.m. 21-11-36, from Fracture of the base of skull. An inquest will be held on the 23-11-36.

Edward E. Williams Sub-Inspector
for Officer i/c

Officer i/c Special Branch

Gordon Road District

Saturday

November 21st 6

PATROL
M/CYCLES
NO.B.40,47

From 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. November 20, 1936, 6 parties patrolled Gordon Road District. No reports and no arrests.

PATROL
M/CYCLES
NO.B.40,47

From 5 a.m. to 7 a.m. November 21, 1936, 2 parties patrolled Gordon Road District. No reports and no arrests.

MILL
SITUATION

No untoward incidents took place at No. 9 Mill during the working of the day shift 20-11-36. Approximately 40 per cent of the night shift reported for work, which was carried on until 10 p.m. when it was decided by the management, owing to a shortage of cotton yarn, to close down. All workers returning to their homes.

Streets in the vicinity of the mill were patrolled by extra police to prevent any intimidation of workers, and no acts of intimidation were found.

Approximately 60 per cent of the day shift reported for work at 6 a.m. 21-11-36.

All other mills in the district are normal. Subject of Political Report No. 16/36.

Kate Can
25/11

OK

F. J. B. ... Inspector
Officer i/c

Officer i/c Special Branch

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL
File No. REG.Political 16/36.S. B. D. 7599
Gordon Road Station, 11REPORT
(8) S.I.

Date November 20, 1936.

Subject... Labour Situation at the N.W.K. No.9 Mill, Markham Road.

Made by D.S. White.

Forwarded by Insp. Dudley

Sir,

No untowards incident took place within the mill during the working of the day shift 20/11/36, who were allowed to leave the mill between 5.00p.m. and 5.15p.m. by the management, so as to avoid any possible disturbance with night workers.

During the changing of the day and night workers no disturbance or intimidation of the workers attending the mill is known to have taken place in the Settlement.

Attendance of Night workers 6p.m. 20/11/36 were as follows:-

Male	63	absent	38
Female	148	absent	230.

Chapel Authorities were observed to be still co-operating at the Jetties used by workers, to prevent acts of intimidation of workers at these places.

At 10p.m. 20/11/36, the management owing to absence of workers and shortage of yarn, decided to close down the mill until 6a.m. 21/11/36.

All workers left the mill and no untowards incident took place.

The Kung Dah No. 3 Mill Robison Road and The Japan China Spinning Mills 98 Robison Road were visited by the undersigned at p.m. 20/11/36, when representatives of the management stated that no incidents had occurred at their respective mills and none anticipated.

No direct information could be obtained, but it is believed that a second meeting is to be called p.m. 21/11/36 (in Chapel time and place at present unknown) for the workers of Mills 1 -2 (N.W.K.) Robison Road. Detectives will follow up if any further information received and attend the meeting

INTELLIGENCE
21/11/36
2/11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.
Political 16/36.

File No.

Station,

REPORT
(8) S.2.

Date. 19

Subject

Made by

Forwarded by.

if held.

The mill opened for work 6a.m. 21/11/36, with attendance of workers as follows:-

Male	206	absent	52
Female	299	"	263.

No untowards incident is known to have taken place. Enquiries at the Kung Dah Mill, 58 Singapore Road, and the Japan China Spinning Mills, 98 Robison Road, 6a.m. 21/11/36, revealed that the above mills were working normally and that no untowards incidents had occurred at these mills.

Enquiries proceeding.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Sen. Det. i/c.

D.S. 258.

Copy to Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Political No. 16/36.

REPORT

File No. REG. ST. 7549

Gordon Road Station, "

Date 20/11/36 10

Subject... Labour Situation at the J.W.K. No. 9 Mill Larkham Road.

Made by D.S. White. Forwarded by.

Sir,

No untowards incident took place within the mill during the working of the night shift 19-20/11/36.

During the changing of the night and day workers 6a.m. 20/11/36, no disturbance or intimidation of the workers is known to have taken place.

Attendance of day workers 6a.m. 20/11/36 were as follows:-

Male 234 absent 24.

Female 366 " 196.

Enquiries proceeding.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Sen. Det. 1/c.

D.S. 258.

Copy for information to the Special Branch.

INTELLIGENCE REPORT
20/11/36
D.S. 258

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Political 16/36.

Gordon Road Station,

REPORT

(6) S.I.

Date..... Nov. 19, 19 36.

Subject. Labour Situation at Japanese Mills in Gordon Road District.

Made by D.S. White.

Forwarded by *John C. Cullen*

Sir,

The mill opened for work 6a.m. 19/11/36, when 240 male and 400 female workers attended, and no untowards incident occurred at, or in the vicinity of the mills, though workers residing in Chapei, were stopped in Chapei on their way to work and informed that there would be no work at the mill 19/11/36.

At 8.30a.m. 19/11/36, 36 female workers employed in the spinning department were allowed to leave the mill and return home, owing to their nervousness and fear of an outbreak of trouble.

At 10a.m. the weaving department had to close down owing to shortage of yarn and 83 male and 241 female workers employed in that department were allowed to return home.

Other workers remaining in the spinning and other sections carried on work throughout the day. These workers were allowed to leave the mill by the management between 5p.m. and 5.15p.m. so as to avoid any clash or disturbance with night workers.

No untowards incident is known to have taken place.

Attendance of Night workers 6p.m. 19/11/36 as follows:-

Male 98 absent Nil.

Female 260 " 290.

Inquiries by detectives revealed that the absence of some of these workers was most probably due to day workers on their way home informing them that there would be no work at the mill that night 19/11/36, in view of the small percentage of workers who carried on through the day shift.

Chapei Authorities were observed to be co-operating at the No. 9 Mill, Wing On Mill and Penang Road Jetties 5p.m. 19/11/36 to prevent any intimidation of the workers residing in Chapei.

The uncertainty of the situation at this mill is believed

INTELLIGENCE REPORT
13/11/36
2011
18/11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Political 16/36.

File No.

REPORT

(6) S.2.

Station,

Date 19

Subject

Made by Forwarded by

to be mainly due to the nervousness of the female workers, over the present ~~general~~ labour situation in the Japanese Mills in Shanghai.

With the exception of the information contained in Diary No. 5 (Meeting held at Bing Ming Tsung off Chun San Road, Chapel). ^{南成利} no other information has been obtained by detectives, and no threats, or acts of intimidation known to have ^{been} made against any workers at this mill during the last 24 hours.

Necessary precautions will be continued at and in the vicinity of this mill.

The Kung Dah No. 3 Mill 58 Singapore Road and the Japan China Spinning Mills 98 Robison Road were visited by the undersigned at 4p.m. 19/11/36 and again at 7.10p.m. by Inspt. 1/c and D.S.I. Read, when the management stated that no trouble existed amongst the employees there and none anticipated at present.

Special precautions however to guard against any possible incidents at the above mills will be taken.

Senior ^{at} Detective i/c.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant.

Copy to Special Branch.

White
D.S. 250.

Gordon Road District

Friday

November 20, 6

PATROL
MOTOR CYCLE
NO. B.47

From 11 p.m. 18-11-36, to 7 a.m. 19-11-36, & from 7 a.m. 19-11-36 to 7 a.m. 20-11-36, parties patrolled Gordon Road District. No reports & no arrests.

DEATH OF
A MALE
CHINESE

The deceased Tsang Taih Long, age 35, native of Tsungming, N.F.A., received his injuries at 2.27 p.m. 19-11-36, as a result of falling from the wall of a house on Seymour Road, which was in the course of demolition. He was conveyed in the S.F.B. ambulance to the Paulun Hospital, doctor's certificate stating - "Fracture of the base of the skull". He died at the above hospital at 4.20 p.m. 19-11-36.

Body removed to the Public Mortuary pending inquest on 20-11-36.

Subject of Misc. Report No. 196/36.

MILL
SITUATION

At 8.30 a.m. 19-11-36, 36 females left the Spinning Department of the N.V.K. No. 9 Mill, owing to nervousness and fear of trouble.

At 10 a.m. the company closed down the Weaving Department, owing to a shortage of yarn, and the workers returned to their homes.

Only 50 per cent of the night shift reported for work and the mill was opened, & work carried on through the night.

No untoward incidents occurred & all other mills in the district are normal.

Subject of Political Report No. 16/36.

P. I. B. S. S. Inspector
Officer i/c

Officer i/c Special Branch

Gordon Road District

Thursday

7599
19 11 36
November 19, 1936

PATROL
MOTOR CYCLE
NO. B.47

From 7 a.m. - 11 a.m., 11 a.m. - 3 p.m., 3 p.m. - 7 p.m., & 7 p.m. - 11 p.m. November 18, 1936, parties patrolled Gordon Road District. No reports and no arrests.

STATION
SEARCH
PARTY

Between 7 a.m. & 11 a.m. November 18, 1936, 3 Search Parties operated in Gordon Road District, searching vehicles & suspicious persons. No arrests.

MILL
SITUATION

At 3.38 p.m. November 18, 1936, a telephone message was received from the N.W.K. No. 9 Mill, Markham Road, reporting a disturbance among the workers at the above mill.

Inspector-in-charge & a party of Police attended which was later re-enforced by 2 Reserve Unit vans, 4 S.V.C. armed trucks of Russian Volunteers & a number of Japanese Marines with an armoured car, and upon arrival, found the mill normal.

Enquiries ascertained that the workers in the spinning & weaving departments had stopped work becoming alarmed at the transfer of Japanese overseers from the spinning department to the weaving department. Work was resumed and no untoward incident occurred.

At 6 p.m. when the night shift reported for work, it was decided by the management, owing to the small number of workers reporting for work in the spinning department, not to open same & the workers returned to their homes. The weaving department started work but owing to a shortage of yarn, closed down at 10 p.m., when all workers returned to their homes, with a result that at 10.30 p.m. the mill was closed.

Work was resumed at 6 a.m. 19-11-36, when approx. 60 per cent of the workers reported for duty.

Subject of Political Report No. 16.

INTELLIGENCE REPORT
19 11 36
J.B. 19
11

F. J. Dwyer Inspector
Officer i/c

Officer i/c Special Branch

Gordon Road District

Wednesday

MUNICIPAL
S. B. REGIST.

B. D. 7599
18 11 36

November 18th

PATROL
MOTOR CYCLE
NO.B. 40

From 7 a.m. - 11 a.m., 11 a.m. - 3 p.m., 3 p.m. -
7 p.m. & 7 p.m. - 11 p.m. November 17, parties patrolled
Gordon Road District. No reports & no arrests.

STATION
SEARCH
PARTIS

Between 7 a.m. & 11 p.m. November 17, 12 Search
Parties operated in Gordon Road District, searching
vehicles and suspicious persons. No arrests.

INCIDENT AT
JAPANESE
COTTON MILL

At 6.45 a.m. November 17, 1936, a report was
received from the manager of the N.W.K. No.9 Mill,
situated at Markham Road, that some of the machinery
had been stopped at the above mill at 5.55 a.m. 17-11-36.
Four females from the night shift had been detained &
enquiries ascertained that four machines had been stopped
in the weaving room by one Bang Ling Mai, who, when
questioned as to her reason for this irregular act,
could give none. This girl resigned & three other
females were severely cautioned by the management.

Subject of Political Report No. 16.

Enquiries proceeding.

STATION
SEARCH
PARTY

Between 3 a.m. & 7 a.m. November 18, 1936, a
Search Party operated in Gordon Road District, searching
vehicles and suspicious persons. No arrests.



J. R. B. B. B. Inspector
Officer i/c

Officer i/c Special Branch

21

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Political 16/36.

REPORT
(4)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL
File No. S. B. REGISTER

No. S. B. D. 7594

Gordon Road Station, 11 36

Date Nov. 18, 1936

Subject Labour Situation at N.W.K. No. 9 Mill, Markham Road.

Made by D.S. White.

Forwarded by Insp. D. W. Lee

Sir,

At 3.36p.m. 18/11/36, a telephone message was received at Gordon Road Station from J.D.S. 53 at the N.W.K. No. 9 Mill, Markham Road to the effect that a disturbance amongst the workers was taking place at the above mill.

Insp. 1/c, Station Duties with Stand-by Emergency Squads - 2 R.U. Vans - 4 S.V.C. Armed Trucks of Russian Volunteers, followed shortly after by Japanese Naval Landing Party Armoured Car, with one Truck of 20 Armed Japanese Marines attended the scene upon the above information being received.

Upon arrival it was ascertained that workers of the Spinning and Weaving Departments who at about 3.15p.m. had left their machines in their respective departments had resumed work and conditions were normal.

Further enquiries at the scene and from information obtained from the Management and employees the following was ascertained:-

During the lunch period 11.30a.m. - 12 noon Mr. M. Shiri, Japanese Engineer in charge of the weaving department (employing 245 male and 466 females on day work) received information that the workers in the weaving department would stop work during the course of the afternoon.

Since the commencement of the present labour disputes, extra Japanese foremen have been employed by the mill and who have chiefly been employed in the Ring Spinning Department, where trouble, if any at this mill was expected to commence.

Mr. Shiri passed the information to the management who decided about 3p.m. 18/11/36 to transfer a number of the extra foremen employed in the Spinning Department to the Weaving Department to meet any emergency which may occur in view of the rumour of

DC (T)
See



INTELLIGENCE REPORT
19/11/36
S. 1
136
136

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Political 16/36.

REPORT

(4) S.2.

Station,

Date.....'19

Subject.....

Made by

Forwarded by.....

the trouble^{that} may break out in that department.

This action is believed to have caused the workers in the spinning department to become alarmed, believing trouble had commenced in the weaving department and resulted in the workers in the spinning department stopping their machines and collecting in the mill compound.

Workers in the weaving department also interpreted the sudden transfer of Japanese foremen to their department as a sign of trouble having commenced in one of the other departments and most of the workers in that department also stopped their machines and joined the workers of the spinning department in the compound.

Mr. Sugiyama, Works manager attended and having ascertained that the workers had only stopped work because they believed that trouble had commenced in the factory, re-assured them that no such thing had happened and the workers having received this assistance, resumed work without any untowards incident taking place.

No person/s amongst the workers are known to have made any attempt to aggravate the situation and no acts of intimidation were witnessed.

During the changing of day and night duties 5.30p.m.-6p.m. no untowards incidents occurred at or in the vicinity of the mill.

A check of night workers present revealed that all workers reported for work as usual with the exception of 33 male and 126 female workers employed in the Ring Spinning department.

The reason for the absence of these workers is believed to be due to rumours which probably spread to the workers homes, that a disturbance had taken place at the mill during the afternoon, in view of the attendance of the Police - Russian Volunteers

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Political 16/36. Station,

REPORT

(4) S.3.

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

and Japanese Naval Landing party.

Enquiries also revealed that workers who resided in Chapel, upon reaching the South side of Soochow Creek (Chapel) on their way to work this evening between 5p.m. and 5.45p.m. were met at (Penang Road-No.9 Mill and Wing On Mill Jetties) by which they cross from Chapel, and informed by other male and female workers that there would be no work at the mill tonight 18/11/36. No threats of intimidation are known to have been used against any of the workers in this instance.

In view of the small attendance of night workers for the Ring Spinning Department 6p.m. 18/11/36, the management decided that they would close that department for tonight and the 10 male and 58 females who reported for work were sent back home, being informed that work would be available tomorrow night 6p.m. ^{19/11/36} in the spinning department as usual.

The weaving department and other sections of the mill carried on with their work as usual.

D.S.I. Read whilst in communication with the D.D.O. "B" informed him of the workers being topped at the jetties whilst on their way to work, and who will arrange for the co-operation of the Chapel Authorities in preventing intimidation of the mill workers residing in Chapel whilst on their way to and from work.

It was later stated by the management of the mill that owing to the spinning department not working there would be insufficient yarn to allow the weaving department to work through the night, and it was therefore decided to close down the mill at 10p.m. 18/11/36 sending the workers home.

All night workers left the premises between 10p.m. and 10.30p.m. and no untoward incident occurred.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Political 16/36.

File No.

Station,

REPORT

(4) Sg.

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

A meeting of the management of the mill took place at the N.W.K. Mills Head Office 931 Gordon Road at 9p.m. to discuss the present labour situation at the Company's mills.

At this meeting it was decided that day workers would be allowed to resume work at 6a.m. 19/11/36, as usual.

In view of the closing of the mill at 10p.m. 18/11/36 by the management, due to lack of yarn to keep the weaving department working throughout the night, the full attendance of day workers 6a.m. 19/11/36 can hardly be expected.

No threats or acts of intimidation against any particular worker have been reported and none known to have taken place. Efforts of detectives to secure information to identify the person/s responsible for bringing about this unrest have not yet met with any success.

Total number of workers employed at this mill are as follows:-

Male Workers, Day & Night shifts 359.

Female " " " " 940.

Total 1,299.

Necessary precautions will be taken 6a.m. 19/11/36 and inquiries are being continued.

Attendance 6am 19.11.36

240 Males working, - 1 Absent

400 Females, do - 191 do.

No incidents at or in vicinity of Mill. Some workers still being

stopped in Chapel at Jetties Your Obedient Servant,

Senior Detective i/c.

D.S. 258.

Copy to Special Branch.

m3

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. REGISTRY

Political No. 16/36

Gordon Road

D. 7599

REPORT No. 2.

Date Nov. 17, 1936.

Subject Stopping of Machines by Female workers in the N.W.K. No. 9 Mill
Markham Road.

Made by D.S. White.

Forwarded by

Sir,

At 6.45 a.m. 17/11/36, Sub-Inspector Williamson on duty with a party of Uniformed Police at and in the vicinity of the N.W.K. No. 9 Mill Markham Road, to prevent any disturbance taking place, which was anticipated in view of the present labour situation, was informed by the Manager of the above mill Mr. Sugiyama, that 4 female night workers, 1 of whom was seen to have stopped 4 machines in the Ring Spinning Department about 5.55 a.m. 17/11/36, were being detained in the mill office.

Sub-Inspector Williamson informed the station when the Inspector i/c and the undersigned with C.D.S. 299 and C.D.S. 187 attended, and from enquiries at the scene the following was revealed.

About 5.55 a.m. 17/11/36, Mr. Shimari and Mr. Takahashi Foremen witnessed a female night worker, Bang Ching Mai (彭冬妹), 16, Hupoh, residing Hung Foong Road, Chapei, stop 4 spinning machines in the S.W. corner of the Ring Spinning Department. (135 workers in this department), and then with the other female workers operating these machines

(1) Zung Pao Ying (陳寶英), 16, Kompo, residing Hung Foong Road, Chapei,

(2) Yang Hai Ying (楊海英), 19, Ningpo, residing unnumbered house Haiphong Road.

(3) Wong Shiao Mai (王少妹), 18, Yangchow, residing unnumbered house off Maji Road.

gather in the North West corner of the spinning room.

The two foremen mentioned above immediately took the 4 females to the office for enquiries in view of their irregular conduct.



11/13

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Station,

Police No. 16/36.

Date, 19

-2-

Subject

Made by

Forwarded by

Interrogation of the 4 females referred to above revealed that during the rest period for refreshments 11.30 p.m. 16/11/36 Bang Ching Mai was approached by another night female worker named Lien Hsiao Mai (李曉梅) residing Chapel who told her to stop the 4 machines when about to change over with the day shift 6 a.m. 17/11/36, and which Bang Ching Mai agreed to do without receiving any further information or reason for doing so.

When the night and day shifts change, machines are not stopped, the machines being taken over by the day-shift workers whilst running.

Zung Pao Ying, Yang Hai Ying, and Wong Hsiao Mai questioned, stated that they had no previous knowledge of Bang Ching Mai's action, and when she stopped the machines, which was almost finishing time 6 a.m. they followed her, intending to leave the premises as they do normally, when they were taken to the mill office.

Lien Hsiao Mai who appears to have been the agitator had already left the mill premises, and could not be located.

After a conference of the mill officials regarding the action they intended to take against the 5 workers concerned, the following decision was reached at 9 a.m.

(1) Bang Ching Mai to be dismissed in view of her action in stopping the machines. Bang Ching Mai, however, before this decision was known to her, expressed her regret for her action and trouble caused to the management and resigned of her own accord, receiving wages due.

(2) Zung Pao Ying, Yang Hai Ying and Wong Hsiao Mai to be temporary suspended from work, Their future conduct to be observed and in the event of no further trouble they would be

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Station,

REPORT
Political No. 16/36. Date.....19

-3-

Subject

Made by Forwarded by.....

re-engaged by the mill.

(3) Lieu Hsiao Mai, believed to be the agitator of Bang Ching Mai's action, will be questioned by the management when she reports for work to-night 17/11/36, and her conduct within the mill carefully watched.

The action of Bang Ching Mai did not cause any disturbance within the mill and no acts of intimidation amongst other workers are known to have taken place.

All day workers commenced work as usual at 6 a.m. 17/11/36 and no trouble from the action taken by the management is at present anticipated.

Detectives have been instructed to seek information regarding Lieu Hsiao Mai in the meantime, in an effort to ascertain who are the leaders responsible for the attempt to bring about a disturbance and strike at this mill.

Necessary precautions are being taken and extra police posted when day and night workers change over to prevent any disturbance or intimidation of workers taking place in the vicinity.

Inquiries proceeding.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

White
D.S. 258.

2132
1/11
Ad
Sen. Det. 1/c.

Dr.
Copy to Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Political 16/36.

Gordon Road Station,

REPORT

(3)

Date 17/11/36.

Subject Stopping of Machines by Female Workers in the N.W.K. No. 9 mill
Markham Road.

Made by D.S. White.

Forwarded by *Sgt. B. B. B.*

Sir,

Since forwarding Diary No. 2, enquiries have been continued by detectives in an effort to ascertain the cause of the attempt to bring about a disturbance and impasse of the workers and management at No. 9 N. W. K. Mill, Markham Road.

The female night worker, Lieu Shiao Mai, (廖小妹) 18, now ascertained to reside at an unnumbered house off Mohi Road, who was, according to the statement made by Bang Ching Mai, (彭金妹) the person who gave her instructions to stop the machines in the Ring Spinning Department about 6a.m. 17/11/36, (Subject of Diary No. 2), reported for work as usual at 5.45p.m. 17/11/36.

She was taken to the Office by the management where she was thoroughly interrogated, but no information regarding the leaders attempting to bring about the unrest amongst the workers was obtained.

She emphatically denied having instructed Bang Ching Mai to stop the machines as previously reported and persisted in her denial throughout. Stated she had no cause for dis-satisfaction and ^{was} satisfied with her conditions at the mill.

Lieu Shiao Mai, was allowed to carry on with her work as previously decided upon by the management 9a.m. 17/11/36, who will carefully watch her movements within the mill.

The manager Mr. Sugiyama was questioned re the working conditions and pay of the workers, and which he stated compared favourably with any other outside mills. Besides which, the Management without any demands from the workers being made, increased their wages 5% with effect from the 11/11/36 and a notice to this effect ^{was} posted up within the mill compound.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Political 16/36. Station,

REPORT

(3)

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

During the changing of day and night duties 6p.m. 17/11/36, detectives mingled with the workers in an effort to gather information regarding their views and any other that would assist in identifying the person/s responsible for this attempt to bring about an impasse with the workers and management of the mill.

The workers themselves do not appear to have any complaint against their working conditions and therefore it is evident that some person/s outside are responsible for this attempt to bring about a disturbance amongst the workers.

Detectives have been instructed to continue in their enquiries amongst the workers, paying special attention to Lieu Shaio Mai and Bang Ching Mai, during these enquiries, in an effort to identify the person/s responsible.

No untowards incident occurred during the changing of day and night workers 5.30p.m. - 6p.m. 17/11/36, and all workers reported and assumed work as at normal times.

Necessary precautions, however, will be taken during the changing of the day and night workers at 6 a.m. and 6p.m. daily.

Enquiries proceeding.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Day shift 8.11.36
working, nominally.

Heard

D. S. 258.

Senior Detective i/c.

Copy to Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Political No.16/36. Gordon Rd. Station,
REPORT
No.4.

Date.....November 18, 19 36.

Subject...Labour Situation at the N.W.K.No.9 Mill, Markham Road.

Made by.....D.S. White.....Forwarded by.....

Sir,

No untowards incident occurred at the N.W.K.No.9 Mill, Markham Road, during the changing of night & day workers between 5.30 a.m. and 6 a.m. 18/11/36 and all day workers reported for and assumed work as at normal times.

Detectives previously instructed to mingle with the workers entering and leaving when the day & night workers change over, gathered no information that would indicate any dissatisfaction existed amongst the employees, or that any disturbance was being contemplated by them.

No demonstration or acts of intimidation amongst the employees have been known to take place during the last 24 hours.

Mr. Sugiyama, Manager, was interviewed 6 a.m. 18/11/36 who stated that with the exception of 3 machines in the Ring Spinning Department, which were stopped about 1.30 a.m. 18/11/36 for 2 minutes (would probably not have been noticed at normal times) nothing else of unusual nature had taken place within the mill during the night 17/18-11-36.

Necessary precautions will be continued and further enquiries by detectives are proceeding.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,


Sen. Det. 1/c.


D.S. 258.

Copy sent to Special Branch.

Misc. File No. 221/36.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Pootoo Road .. Station. 7591

(6th) REPORT

Date **21.11.36.**..... 10

Subject Strike at the N.W.K. No.7 Mill.

Made by D.S.I. Burton.

Forwarded by S. J. K. S. S. S.

Sir,

At 5:30 p.m. 21.11.36., 88 male and 234 female night shift workers attended the mill and commenced work in the spinning and weaving rooms at 6 p.m.

22.11.36. being Sunday, there is no day shift work.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S.I.

D.D.O."B" Division.

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.

NYELL, GEORGE . . . 127

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 221/36.

REPORT (4)

Date 20.11.36

Subject (in full) Strike at N.W.K. No.7 Mill.

Made by D.S.I. Burton.

Forwarded by O. S. Perkins Insp.

Sir,

Between 5:30 p.m. and 6 p.m. 19.11.36., 642 male and female night shift workers attended and commenced work at 6 p.m. in the spinning and weaving rooms. At 5:30 a.m. 20.11.36., 890 day shift male and female workers attended and commenced work at 6 a.m. in the spinning and weaving rooms.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S.I.

D.D.O. "B" Division.

Copy to Officer i/c S.B.

INCE REPORT

20-11-36 / 36 / 157

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 221/36.

S. E. RLC. ST.

Post Office Station

Date 1911-36.

Further REPORT (3)

Subject (in full) Strike at N.W.K. No. 7 Mill.

Made by D.S.I. Burton.

Forwarded by O. R. Perkins

Sir,

Between 5:30 a.m. and 6 a.m. 19.11.36., 91 male and 264 female day shift workers of the Spinning, Carding and Reeling departments attended the mill and resumed work.

124 male and 333 female day shift workers of the Weaving Department attended and commenced work.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S.I.

D.D.O. "B" Division.

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.

INTELLIGENCE REPORT
19/11/36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
Misc. File No. 22345 STR

No. S. B. D. 2599

200100 Road Station, 1936

Further REPORT (2)

Date 13.11.36

Subject Re Strike at the N.J.K. No.7 Mill.

Made by D.S. 326 Crossley.

Forwarded by O. A. Perkins

Sir,

At 9 a.m. on 18.11.36., the undersigned instructed C.D.C. 31 to make investigations along Tonquin Road with a view of locating and bringing to the station the female Yib Shu Mei, and at 10 a.m. he traced her at her place of residence, No.48 Yeu Tuk Li, Tonquin Road, and brought her to the station.

Although the letter sent by the N.J.K. Company refers to the girl as being a clever and prominent person, it was found that she is very illiterate and of such low mentality that she was not able to understand simple language, her replies in answer to questions were so ^{very} intelligible that difficulty was experienced in understanding her meaning.

When questioned as to her activities regarding the instigating of the strike at 10 p.m. on 17.11.36., she strenuously denied that she had actually taken part in causing others to strike, having herself been approached by various employees of the ring spinning room who informed her that a strike would be declared at 10 p.m. and that any of the workers not willing to participate would be assaulted, therefore she had no alternative, but to agree to join in the strike.

With reference to being dismissed from the mill, she was at loss to know the reason for this action on part of the management, having worked for at the N.J.K. No.5 Mill for about 7 years and at the N.J.K. No.7 Mill for 1 year, during which period she has not been in trouble with the management.

Mr. Yorke, D.O."B", was informed of the girl being brought to the station and instructed that she be detained pending his arrival to see her, this was done and at 7 p.m. she was released, but will be kept under close observation.

1936 11 13

11

Station,

Further REPORT (2)

Date..

19

Subject. (continued)

Made by... Forwarded by...

At 12 noon even date 430 weavers of No. 7 Mill sent a representative to the management to request that all weavers be released from work before the usual hour, as they were afraid of being intercepted and assaulted by strikers whilst on their way home. Accordingly the management suspended weaving operations at 2:50 p.m. when all the weavers left the premises.

At 6 p.m., 400 weavers of the night shift reported and commenced work.

The spinning and carding departments remain closed.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S. 320.

Sen. Det. i/c.

D.D.O. "B" Division.

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.

D.S. Lockwood & Clerk Liao of the S.B. assisted Kooloo in connection with the interrogation of this female.

19/11/36

INTELLIGENCE REPORT
19/11/36

Yeh Siao Mei (葉小梅)

Nanking

J.P.S. Lockwood

Pootoo Rd. Stn.

18/11/36

Clerk Liao

My name is Yeh Siao Mei, age 17, native of Nanking, residing at No.48 Yeu Tuh Li, Tonquin Road. I first started work at the N.W.C. No.5 Mill at the age of 12, when I received \$8 per month in wages. At the time of my dismissal I was working in the No.7 Mill and received \$9 per month.

At about 7 or 8 p.m. November 17, 1936 Zung Khoo Ts and four other female workers of the Fine Yarn Room, No.7 Mill, residing in In Hwa Li off Robinson Road informed me that the workers will declare a strike to enforce a demand for an increase in wages at 10 p.m. to-night. They also informed me that those who refused to participate in the strike should be attacked. At 10 p.m. the strike was declared, and the strikers remained in the Mill until about 11 p.m.

I do not know why I was dismissed, I was given my wages and told not to report for work.

I have not attended any meetings nor have I heard of the National Salvation Movement. I know that the employees have been dissatisfied with the working conditions and that the unrest first started about a month ago.

(Signed) Yeh Siao Mei.

Yeh Siao Mei (葉小梅)

Nanking

D.P.S. Lockwood

Pootoo Rd. Stn.

18/11/36

Clerk Liao

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I have not attended any meetings nor have I heard of the National Salvation Movement. I know that the employees have been dissatisfied with the working conditions and that the unrest first started about a month ago.

(Signed) Yeh Siao Mei.

Shanghai
November 17. 1936.

To Commissioner.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Sir,

We beg to take this opportunity to inform you some news arrived here at 11 a.m. this morning.

The striking workers and those who were thrown out of jobs are projecting to check the reporting of good workers of night shift this evening. The places where they will check them are as follows:-

1. Near the Ferry of the Dan Fong Cotton Spinning Co.
2. Near Tonquin Road and Mokanshan Road.
3. The bridge near the Mint.
4. The main places of Macao Road.

Another report came that the workers of No 7 Mill. 14 West Soochow Road are figuring to go on strike this evening. The ringleader is a woman named Yeh Shu Mei aged 20 and a native of Nanking and living at present at Tonquin Lee, Tonquin Road. We are going to dismiss her immediately this evening and in consequence of it she will surely make some troubles against her dismissal as she is a very clever and prominent woman.

We therefore shall feel very much obliged if you will kindly guard the above mentioned places and have a keen watch of the woman.

Thanking you in anticipation for the trouble.
Yours faithfully.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 22955

B. D. 2599

Pootoo Road Station, 18 11 36

REPORT

Date 18.11.36

Subject. Re Strike at N.W.K. No.7 Mill, No.14 West Soochow Road.

Made by D.S. 326 Crossley.

Forwarded by O. A. Perkins Insp

Sir,

At 4.45 P.M. on 17.11.36., Mr. Yorke, D.O."B", visited the Station, when he handed the undersigned a letter addressed to the Commissioner of Police from the N.W.K. Cotton Company. The letter stated that information had been received by the company to the effect that striking workers would attempt to intercept non-strikers and instigate them to join the strike, whilst they were on their way to work.

The letter further stated that the workers of the N.W.K. No.7 Mill, No.14 West Soochow Road, planned to strike work during the evening of 17.11.36., and that the ringleader was a female named Yih Sho Mei (叶少梅), age 20, residing Tonquin Li, Tonquin Road, whom they intended to dismiss at 6 p.m. even date.

The company desired that precautions be taken against interference with non-strikers and that the above named woman be watched.

(A photograph of female was attached to letter). Mr. Yorke instructed that arrangements should be made to bring the female Yih Sho Mei to the Station for questioning upon her dismissal and when she was released to have her kept under observation.

Arrangements were then made whereby C.D.C. 266 and an agent should keep the woman under observation, but at 5 P.M. J.D.S. 48 Mori telephoned the Station and stated that the Mill Management had now changed their plans and would dismiss the female at 6 A.M. on 18.11.36., therefore arrangements were altered accordingly. At 10.15 P.M. on 17.11.36., information was received that the female employees of the N.W.K. No.7 Mill had struck work and the undersigned accompanied by C.D.S. 113 immediately proceeded to the mill to find that 330 females, all employees of the spinning and carding departments had stopped their machines

SPECIAL INQUIRY
18.11.1936

DBR
18/11/36

INVESTIGATIVE REPORT
18/11/36

JB 15

REPORT

(continued 1)

Station,

Date... 19

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

at 10 P.M. and were all gathering in the spinning department. Chinese and Japanese foremen addressed the workers in endeavour to persuade them to resume work, but they refused to listen, therefore at about 10:50 P.M. they were instructed to leave the workroom and proceed to the dining room. A majority of the workers immediately left, but about 90 females gathered together and went amongst the machines to the opposite side of the spinning room and whilst pressing their way between the ring spinning machines broke strands of cotton and threw empty bobbins in the air, they were met by Japanese employees on the opposite side and driven back still throwing bobbins about. The undersigned and J.D.S. 48 Mori were the only Police in the building and upon seeing the bobbin dropping on the floor, the undersigned blew his whistle, to which P.S. Park and S.J. Liang Phe Ling responded and were instructed to bring a detail of C.P.C.s standing outside into the spinning room to assist in removing the females before they attempted to damage machines.

The females were all assembled in the dining room without further trouble and afterwards Mr. Kakei, the Mill Manager, through J.D.S. 48 Mori, requested the undersigned to arrest and take to the station 20 females whom he alleged were the ringleaders and had caused a riot by instigating the throwing of bobbins. The undersigned being not/willing to act of his own accord then communicated with Insp. Perkins and requested instructions. Inspector Perkins stated that in event of any of the females having been actually seen throwing bobbins, they could be arrested. Both the undersigned and J.D.S. Mori though on the scene had not witnessed which of the females threw the bobbins owing to machines between which they were passing obstructing the view.

REPORT

Station,

Date...

(continued 2)

Subject.....

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

The instructions of Inspector Perkins were communicated to Mr. Kakei, who stated that none of the females had actually been seen in the act of throwing bobbins, but nevertheless 20 were suspected. Mr. Kakei then conferred with Mr. Hattori of the Personnel Department, who was of the opinion that it would be much better to order the strikers off the premises and on the A.M. of 18.11.36. post a notice to the effect that the 20 suspected females were dismissed.

Mr. Kakei disagreed and a heated argument ensued between the two, finally, however, at about 11:45 p.m. it was agreed that all workers be ordered to leave the premises and that the female Yih Sho Mei be dismissed. By this time Inspector Perkins, D.S.I. Burton, S.I. Hill and an additional party of Police had arrived on the scene and J.D.S. Mori informed Inspector Perkins that the mill management had given him a packet containing the wages of Yih Sho Mei and requested that she be taken to the Station, where the packet would be handed to her and she would be informed that she was dismissed.

Inspector Perkins instructed J.D.S. Mori to return the money and advise the management to dismiss the female on the mill premises. The management upon having the money returned stated that they wished the strikers to leave the mill and that they would hand the wage packet to Yih Sho Mei, as she passed through the entrance gate. The workers were then ordered to leave but seemed reluctant to go, so Inspector Perkins gave orders for the Police to drive them out and seeing that nothing could be gained by resistance all the females marched out in an orderly manner. Upon Yih Sho Mei approaching the gate, she was seized by a Japanese who placed the wage packet into her hand and pushed

REPORT

Station,

Date..

19

(continued 3)

Subject.....

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

back amongst the other females moving out with the result that she was lost amongst the crowd, which upon gaining West Socoow Road, was dispersed quickly in all directions. After all females had been cleared Inspector Perkins, D.S.I. Burton, S.I. Hill, J.D.S. Mori and the undersigned were standing on West Socoow Rd. at the mill entrance, when Mr. Kakai who was in a very angry mood approached and standing before the undersigned commenced to shake his finger and shout in Japanese. J.D.S. Mori interpreted his words to be, "Why didn't you arrest the ringleader? We know that she instigated the others to throw the bobbins. Havn't you seen them throwing bobbins and didn't arrest them? Why did you come into the mill?" The undersigned replied, "I came to the mill to assist you because your employees struck work, but if it had been your desire that I shouldn't enter, I would not have done so." He then said, "You have no common sense. I refuse to speak to a man who has no seniority." With this he concluded discussion and hurried back into the mill premises.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S. 326.

Sen. Det. 1/a.

D.D.O. "B" Division.

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.

not witnessed
by Insp 1/P.
OP

Misc. 221/36.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT.

REPORT ON STRIKE

Footoo Road

Station

17.11.36.

192

Time and date reported **10:10 P.M.** Time and date I.O. informed

By whom reported **J.P.S. 32.**

Trade or profession of strikers **Cotton spinners and carding workers.**

Number of strikers **330** Male **---** Female **330** Apprentices **---**

Employer's name, address and business **N.W.K. No.7 Mill, No.14 West Soochow Road.**

Union to which strikers belong **---**

Cause of strike and demands made by strikers **---**

When did discontent amongst strikers first commence **10 P.M. 17.11.36**

What action (if any) did employers take to remedy cause of discontent prior to commencement of strike **---**

What action (if any) have the employers taken to meet the demands of the strikers **---**

Names and addresses of strike leaders **---**

Has the strike or its cause any political inspiration **---**

Meeting places of strikers **---**

Number of persons arrested for offences arising out of strike

Particulars of literature (if any) circulated relative to strike **---**

Name and address of printer of such circulars **---**

Precautions taken by Police **Police posted at mill gates as a precaution against possible trouble.**

SENIOR DET. I/O.

INSPECTOR I/O.

D. C. I.

I. O.

NOTE. "Further" reports should be submitted on the usual Report form.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special branch

REPORT

Date November 20, 1936

Subject (in full) Female Chinese arrested by the municipal police in connection with the labour agitation in the Japanese cotton mills in Eastern District.

Made by D.I. Sih Tse-liang

Forwarded by

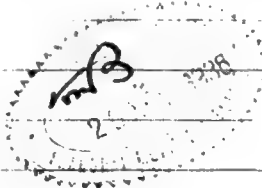
Chhooone 189

The woman Zung Lih-vai (許立凡), who was arrested on November 12, 1936 in the vicinity of the Dong Shing No.2 Cotton Mill by the municipal Police, was released direct from the Court at about 9.30 a.m. November 16. However, she did not return to her room in house 172 Dent Road, but proceeded to an unknown destination. It was afterwards ascertained by the agent who was watching this address that her belongings had already been removed by an unknown person.

Sih Tse-liang

D. I.

D.C. (Special branch).



November 18, 1936.

- 5 -

JAPANESE COTTON MILLS IN EASTERN DISTRICT - SITUATION

The situation in the Japanese cotton mills in the Eastern District of the Settlement is normal this morning, November 18.

The female Chinese who was arrested by the Municipal Police on Nov. 12 outside the Dong Shing No. 2 Cotton Mill, 2086 Yangtszepoo Road on suspicion of being concerned in the agitation of the workers of the mill (Vide I.R. 13/11/36) appeared before the Shanghai 1st Special District Court on Nov. 16, when she was released at the request of the Police ^{MA} owing to lack of evidence.

Dah Kong and Doong Shing Cotton Mills - workers arrested on suspicion of being ringleaders

On the afternoon of Nov. 17, a coolie of the Dah Kong Cotton Mill, 2 Tengyueh Road, was arrested by the Municipal Police on suspicion of being a ringleader in the present

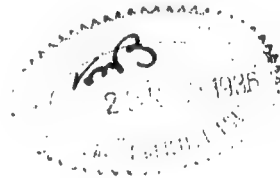
D.C. (L. time) labour unrest in Japanese cotton mills in the Eastern District. His arrest led to the apprehension of another male Chinese suspect. *No, Sir*

She was released at the request of the M.A. who ruled there was not sufficient evidence to warrant her further detention. On the same afternoon, a female worker of the Doong Shing Cotton Mill, Yangtszepoo Road, was arrested by the Municipal Police for distributing rice tickets to workers in the Rin Department of the Mill.

These three persons will be brought before the Court this morning, November 18, when an application will be made for their detention.

*H.R.
D.D.O.'s
19/11*

*S. 1.
back to file.
D.R. 24/11*



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE REGISTER

CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REGISTER

S. B. D. 2599

18 11 36

Arrest of detention No. 5/36.
CRIME REGISTER No.

Yangtzepoo Police Station.
Nov. 17th, 1936.

Diary Number: 3. Final.

Nature of Offence:-

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Below

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The woman, Zung Li Vai (), re-appeared before the S.B.D. Court on the morning of 16/11/36, when in view of the advice of Municipal Advocate, to the effect that there was insufficient evidence to warrant and charge, an application was made for her release.

Decision:- "Detention Order cancelled.

Be released in Open Court."

10/11/36
15/11/36

S.B. 336

Copy sent to 1/2

M.D.C. 1/2

Copy forwarded to O. 1/c Spl. Brn.

In attention vide
endorsement of S.B.

S.I.
SBR.

INTELLIGENCE REPORT
11/11/36

Copy sent to

7594
16 11 31

FM. 1

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE.
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shore, 16 11 1935 1935
To DC (a)

Dear Young.

Ref. the Diary &
advise you as you
taking up with 14.12.

Some rather clear
writing seems doubtful
pertaining to page 3
2nd para

Wm. B. Bower

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
(GENERAL BRANCH)

P.A.
obtain - copy of
same also received
W.B.
17 Nov 1935

Noted
DBR. 17/11

S. 1.
DBR. 17/11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

Arrest of Detention No. 5/36.

CRIME REGISTER No:

"D"

Yangtze

Division.

Police Station.

November 15, 1936.

Diary Number:

Nature of Offence:

Time at which
investigation began
and concluded each dayPlaces
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The woman Zung Li Vai (郑丽怀), 20, Chinkiang, S/school teacher, appeared before the 1st S.S.D. Court on 13/11/36 and the judge after questioning her and hearing the evidence of the Japanese mill manager, Mr. Ohishi, and of C.D.S. 125 ordered her to be detained until 16/11/36. Zung Kwang Ding, father of the girl, asked that she be allowed bail but this request was refused.

Further questioning by Police elicited the information that Zung Li Vai's address was 172 Dent Road and this was visited by C.D.S. 20 and the undersigned together with the detained person. Here a quantity of magazines were found, most of which might be said to have a political aspect but none were of a definitely communistic or anti-Japanese nature. The Special Branch were informed and a thorough examination of all this literature was made by D.S. Mekeown, D.S. Sih and Liao. A classification of certain items seized is attached. Zung Li Vai occupies a top rear room in the house and according to her statement, confirmed by the chief tenant, only moved in there on 7/11/36. She lives alone but has a sweetheart who has visited her once and some male garments were seen in the room. In the rear ground floor room was a printing press, the property of the chief tenant who states that on one occasion since her arrival Zung Li

S.A.
Keep her under some
provisional order
on her admission from
time to time
14/11

S.B.
14/11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:

Division.

Police Station.

Diary Number: 2/2

Nature of Offence:

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day;Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Vai assisted her to do some printing. No evidence has been found to connect Zung Li Vai with the press, otherwise, and there is no indication as to what the press is used for other than advertisements etc. One wonders, however, whether the presence there of a printing press influenced the woman in her choice of a room.

In attempting to ascertain the movements and life of Zung Li Zai ^{she} ~~she~~ is forced to do a good deal of wondering since continual questioning by station and Special Branch detectives throughout 13/11/36 failed to obtain from her any information of value, except the admission that she is a member of the National Salvation Association and is in the teaching staff of the Y.W.C.A. for which she is paid \$15.00 a month and that she taught and lived at the Sui Kwang Primary School (芳光小學) East Seward Road until this institution closed on 7/11/36 as the result of non-payment of rent. She states that her purpose in going to the vicinity of the Dong Shing Mill at 6 p.m. on 12/11/36 was to search for suitable new premises for the school. The earlier hours of the afternoon she spent, she says, on Kungping Road jetty whither she had gone for pleasure. She denies having spoken to the mill workers outside the Dong Shing Mill or with being connected with them in any way.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

Division.

Police Station.

CRIME REGISTER No:

Diary Number: 2/3.

Nature of Offence:

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day:

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

No evidence is available to show that she was also present among mill workers who recently stoned the police and caused damage to mills in this district, the group with which she was interfering having on this occasion been comparatively orderly.

The undersigned called this morning at the M.A.'s Office and put what evidence was available before Mr. Lea and C/Inspt. Mason and sought their advice with regard to charging the detained woman. After considering the case Mr. Lea gave it as his opinion that there was no criminal charge which would cover what Zung Li Vai had actually done. He suggested that a further period of detention could be asked for during which time further enquiry might produce more evidence against the woman, or, alternatively, that a charge under Art. 35 Sect. 12 of the Police Regulations "With a false motive, molests any shop or other place of business" might succeed. It had been hoped to lay a charge under Art. 153 (1) "Publicly inciting others to commit an offence", the offence in this instance being refusal of the workers to work during a period of mediation, contrary to Art. 33, Chapter 4 of the Law Governing the Settlement of Labourers' and Employers' disputes, promulgated by the National Government on March 17th, 1929, but it is subsequently learnt that this Law may not be applicable in the Settlement.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:

..... Division.
..... Police Station.
..... 19

Diary Number: 2/4		Nature of Offence:—	
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

It is fact that it is not desirable to charge the women with anything so trivial as a breach of Police Regulations and, whilst a further remand might result in interesting light being thrown on her general political leanings and activities, such evidence in the eyes of the court would not alter one way or the other the testified circumstances of the specific actions for which she was originally arrested. There seems no course open, therefore, but to ask for the release of Zung Li Vai at her next appearance and this it is proposed to do.

This being the case it may be as well briefly to refer to what has occurred and at the same time respectfully to ask whether some form of written ruling might not be issued for the guidance of Police Officers in circumstances similar to those circumstances which must frequently occur during periods of labour unrest such as the one we are just now experiencing.

The time of the arrest was the shift change over period at the Dong Shing Mill; in the morning of that day the workers of that mill had come to an agreement with the management to resume work in return for a 5 % increase; the majority of the workers had arrived outside the mill and were on the point of entering deterred only by a timidity natural to the occasion, Zung Li Van, although admittedly having no connection with the mills

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:

..... Division.
..... Police Station.
..... 19

Diary Number:- 2/5		Nature of Offence:-	
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

or the workers, placed herself in their path of entering and telling them that no increase would be payed, exhorted them to return to their homes and not to work. Although in the latter using no force or threats yet by the vigorous exercise of her superior, educated mind over minds hardly above the level of a sheep's mind she achieved, as effectively as if she had used armed pickets or threats of violence, just that very thing that Police had been placed at that spot to prevent - i.e. the interruption of the resumption of the workers' normal occupation. Failing to desist at the request of the police and to give any satisfactory account of her presence there she was arrested by C.D.C. 125 although by this time she had effected what it is suggested she was there to effect, the refusal of the majority of the workers to resume work, although they had agreed to do so in the morning.

questioned at the station her attitude was not that of an innocent person and for twelve hours she declined to give any information even as to where she lived. Indeed her whole manner, in distinct contrast to her clear and straightforward, if untruthful, answers in court give one the very strong impression that it is a manner which she has been sedulously trained to adopt in just such a contingency as arrest by the police.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:

Division.

Police Station.

Diary Number: 2/6

Nature of Offence:

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day:

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Her explanation that she was outside the Dong Shing Mill for the purpose of finding new premises for a school is hardly credible and a slight acquaintance with Kungping Road Jetty precludes one from believing that an intelligent school teacher would spend several hours of the early afternoon there in play. Her statement that she did not address the mill workers is contradicted by two reliable witnesses, C.D.S. 125 and Mr. Ohishi.

It is suspected that she attended the National Salvation Association meeting at the Chinese Y.W.C.A. on Bubbling Well Road p.m. on 12/11/36 and from there came directly to Y'poo with the sole object of preventing the mill workers from resuming work.

Item 2 on the classified list shows her to take an unnatural interest in labour affairs and item 11 suggests anti-Japanese tendencies. It is the opinion of the Special Branch that she is actively connected with the political activities of the National Salvation Association. As far as this station is concerned the woman was instrumental in preventing the resumption of work at a mill after a settlement between workers and employers had been reached. It is much regretted that there is insufficient evidence upon which to lay a criminal charge against this woman and it is respectfully suggested that advice may be given as to the best course to take on occasion of a similar nature.

8.12.36
10/11

Sen. Det. 1/c

D.D.O. "D"

fficer 1/c
.B.

Burke

D.P.S. 170

List of literature, etc. seized at No.172 Dent Road
on November 13, 1936.

1. An exercise book containing a poem in which the writer praises the Socialistic Soviet Russia as the fountain from where human beings can obtain happiness.
2. A piece of paper containing handwritten notes relating to the conditions of a certain cotton mill. The following is a translation of the notes:

"No. of workers 3000 to 4000
Natives of Changchow and Wusih.
Clerical staff - natives of Taishing (泰兴) and Kwangtung.
Names of various departments of the mill.
Female workers - about 96%
Male workers - about 4%
A Labourers' Evening School.
Lectures on current affairs.
No workers' union."
3. A piece of paper containing notes relating to the fundamental principles of forming a united front. The writer advocates that all parties and people of various "classes" should unite to beat down their common enemy.
4. A letter of appointment issued by the Shanghai Y.W.C.A. appointing Zung Lih Van (鍾立凡) to be a teacher of the 3rd Female Labourer School of the Association at a monthly salary of \$15.-
5. 20 name cards of Zung Lih Van.
6. A cigarette box containing 7 photographs.
7. A school attendance book.
8. A list of addresses of students names of whom are in the above attendance book.
9. A draft of an article urging Chinese to carry out anti-war and anti-Fascist movement.
10. A small scribbling pad containing notes relating to financial policies of the "Imperialistic" powers, etc.
11. A mimeographed pamphlet containing a song of an anti-Japanese nature.
12. A book containing the programme of a play ~~submitted~~ compiled by the Kuo Feng (國風) Drama Society. This play is based on a story about the activities of the volunteers in the North East.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

Arrest of Detention

CRIME REGISTER No: 5/36

"D" Division.

Yangtszepoo Police Station.

November 13, 1936.

Diary Number 1.

Nature of Offence:

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

See below

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

At 3 p. m. 12/11/36 C.D.S. 125 took up his post of duty at the entrance to the Dong Shing Cotton Mill mills on Yangtszepoo Road as it was anticipated that the workers would resume work at the commencement of the night shift. Between 5 p.m. and 6 p.m. the majority of the workers congregated on the pavement round the entrance to the mill but were a little timid about actually entering. At about 6 p.m., therefore, the management posted up a notice outside the mill gates calling upon the workers to enter and resume their work.

It was at this stage that C.D.S. 125 noticed a woman in the forefront of the crowd, who were pressing forward to read the notice, vigorously exhorting them to disregard the notice and to return to their homes. She continuously urged them, since they were receiving no increase in pay, not to resume work. At length the disastrous effect that her subversive efforts were having on the workers (who had arrived evidently with the intention of working and who had earlier in the day through a deputation given the management to understand that they would work) attracted the attention of one of the Japanese managers, Mr. Ohishi, who informed C.D.S. 125 that the woman was not a mill worker. The C.D.S. 125 thereupon questioned her as to her

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:

Division.

Police Station.

Diary Number: 1/2

Nature of Offence:

Time at which
investigation began
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

interest in the affairs of the mill workers and asked her whether she was one herself. She admitted she was not a mill worker but would give no reasons for her presence amongst them nor for her action in inciting them not to work, action which resulted in a very much smaller percentage of the workers returning to work than had been expected.

When C.D.S. 125 attempted to move her from the spot she flung herself on the ground and refused to move. With the assistance of C.D.C. 167, he therefore removed her to the station car and she was brought to the station.

Questioned at the station by D.S. Pitts and D. S.I. Sih of the Special Branch she gave her name as Zung Li Vai (陳志兒), 20, native of Chinkiang, a school teacher. At first the woman refused to say where she lived but later stated that she lived with her father Zung Kwang Ding (陳光庭) at 19, Tung Sung Li, West Gate, Nantao. This address was visited with the P.S.B. but Zung Kwang Ding stated that his daughter had ceased to live with him for almost a year and that he did not know her present address.

Zung Li Vai is suspected of being an instigator in recent cases of mob violence in this district and in view of the fact that she has no fixed abode, or

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No.

Division.

Police Station.

Diary Number: 1/3

Nature of Offence:

Time at which
investigation began
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

is unwilling to disclose where that abode is, applica-
tion is respectfully made for a writ of detention to
enable further enquiries to be made into the recent
activities of this woman.

Cates admitted residing
at Tongshan Rd. *Murder*
where a quantity of Communist D.P.C. 170
literature was found.
Remained till Monday, 11th 8th
D.P.C.

1/1-1/2
Sgt. Det. 1/c
D.P.C. "D"

Copy forwarded to O. Spl. Brh.

S.I. - D.S. T. Keam

D.P.C. 131st

1103/36.

7597
"D" 16 11 36
Yulin Road

November 13, 36.

Offence against
Public Order.

7.30 a.m. to 11 a.m.
13-11-36

Whashing Road
Detective Office

Whashing Road near Yangchow Road.

About 6.30 a.m. 13-11-36.

7 a.m. 13-11-36.

S.M.C/S.P.

S.I. Logan.

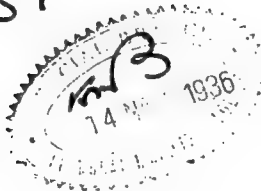
Two in custody.

- (1) Woo Zang San (胡長山) 36, Yangchow,
M/coolie, No. 5 Tuh Zung Li, Pingliang Road.
- (2) Koh Yue Zai (郭育才) alias Koh Zung
Liang (郭成良) 20, Kompo, M/coolie, 114
Kong Yue Li, Thorburn Road.

Two by Uniform Branch.

Nil.

S1



S.I.
D.B.
I.R. 14/11/36
G.H.
J.L. 14
H.O.

The 1st accused refused to disperse when ordered
and the 2nd accused attempted to incite the crowd
to assault the Police and effect the release of
the 1st accused.

Inquiries by D.S. Rhodes & C.D.C. 181.

At about 6.25 a.m. 13-11-36 a crowd of about 600 male & female workers gathered outside the No. 2 Hong On Cotton Mill Quarters Yungchow Road, and threw stones at the quarters in an attempt to intimidate workers and prevent them from going to work at the factory.

S.P.C. 33 and C.P.C. 1863 were on duty in the vicinity, but were unable to maintain order owing to the large and hostile gathering. At 6.30 a.m. S.I. Logan arrived on the scene and the crowd was eventually dispersed, one Woo Zang Tan (胡長添) (1st accused) who had been seen by S.P.C. 33 to have been one of the stone throwers refused to move. When questioned by S.I. Logan he stated that he did not belong to the crowd, but was there buying a cake from a nearby food shop. Inquiries at the food shop proved that he had not made a purchase, and he then made a statement to the effect that he wanted to enter the mill quarters but the doors were closed.

He was eventually moved on, but he then became rather hostile and incited the crowd not to move.

His arrest was then effected and was escorted to the Station by S.P.C. 33 upon the instructions of S.I. Logan.

Upon leaving the scene C.P.C. 1863 who had also observed the 2nd accused Koh Yau Zai (郭有才) as one of the persons who had also been throwing stones attempted to effect his arrest.

He however ran away calling upon the crowd who

by this time had again assembled to assault the Police & effect the release of the 1st accused, calling out "Tang, Tang" (打打) Foreign Policemen.

S.I. Logan took up the chase and managed to effect his arrest.

The 1st accused denied the offence of stone throwing or his refusal to move away when ordered, stating that he resided in the Kong Dah Mill quarters, however after lengthy questioning it was ascertained that he did not reside within these quarters, his home being located on Pingliang Road, and thus he cannot explain or give any definite reason for being outside the mill quarters.

The 2nd accused likewise denied the offence of inciting the crowd to assault S.I. Logan, or other members of the Police Party, but he too cannot give any reasonable explanation for his presence outside the mill quarters, since his home is located on Thorburn Road. No damage was done to the quarters by the stones thrown.

They have been charged with Offence against Public Order, Cont. to Art. 153 1-2 and will be arraigned before the S.S.D. Court A.M. 14-11-36.


S. D. 1/6


D.S. 114

D.D.O. "D" D.C. Spt. Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 214/36.

Pootoo Road

REC.S.

Station

(10th)REPORT

Date 21.11.36.

Subject Strike at N.W.K. No.6 Mill.

Made by D.S.I. Burton.

Forwarded by

Sir,

At 6:30 a.m. 21.11.36., 47 male and female day shift workers of the Drawing, Carding and Scutching rooms had to return home as there was no work for them in the mill.

At 5:30 p.m. 21.11.36., 22 male and 41 female night shift workers attended the mill and commenced work in the spinning rooms at 6 p.m.

22.11.36. being Sunday, there is no day shift work.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S.I.

D.D.O."B" Division.

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.

INTER-DEPARTMENTAL REPORT
23/11/36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 214/36.

REPORT (9)

Pootoo Road Station,

Date 21.11.36. 19

Subject (in full). Strike at N.W.K. No. 6 Mill.

Made by S.I. Burton.

Forwarded by O. A. C. K. K. K. K.

Sir,

At 5:30 p.m. 20.11.36., 20 male and 88 female night shift workers reported for work and commenced at 6 p.m. in the spinning room.

day shift
At 5:30 a.m. 21.11.36., 119 male and 111 female/workers attended the mill and commenced work in the spinning rooms at 6 a.m.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S.I.

D.D.O."B" Division.

Copy to Officer i/c S.B.

INTELLIGENCE
126 11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 44/36.

REC-1

Footoo Road Station 26/9

REPORT (8)

Date 20.11.36

Strike at the N.W.R. No.6 Mill.

Subject (in full)

D.S.I. Burton.

Made by

Forwarded by

O. A. Burton

Sir,

Between 5:30 p.m. and 6 p.m. 19.11.36., 113 male and female workers attended and commenced work at 6 p.m. in the spinning and carding rooms.

331 day shift male and female workers attended between 5:30 a.m. and 6 a.m. 20.11.36. and commenced work in the spinning and carding rooms.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Burton
D.S.I.

D.D.O.*B" Division.

Copy to O.I/c S.B.

INTELLIGENCE REPORT
20/11/36
OK

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 214/36.

Further REPORT (7)

Rooted Base Stations 99
Date 19.11.36. 19.11.36.

Subject (in full) Strike at the N.W.K. No.6 Mill.

Made by D.S.I. Burton.

Forwarded by O. A. Perkins

Sir,

The N.W.K. No.6 Mill remained closed on the 18.11.36. but re-opened on the 19.11.36., when between 5.30 a.m. and 6 a.m. 117 male and 96 female day shift workers of the Spinning, Carding and Reeling departments attended the mill and resumed work.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S.I.

D.D.O. "B" Division.

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.

INTELLIGENCE RE:
19/11/36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 21456-Y

B. D. 25-36

Footoo Road Station

Date: 18.11.36

Further REPORT (6)

Subject: Strike at N.W.K. No.6 Mill.

Made by: D.S. 326 Crossley.

Forwarded by: O. P. Perkins Insp.

Sir,

Between 5:30 p.m. and 6 p.m. on 17.11.36., 27 male and 196 female employees reported at the mill, the majority being ring spinning room workers. These people stayed in the mill compound and refused to commence work until they had been paid wages due. The Management explained they were unable to pay wages at that time, therefore the workers assembled refused to work or leave the mill premises.

Mr. Yorke, D.O."B" was present and at 7:30 P.M. the strikers were ejected from the premises by Police, but did not attempt to create any disturbance.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S. 326.

Sen. Det. i/c.

D.D.O."B" Division.

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.

REPORT
18/11/36
D.D.O.
57

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 225/36 TRY

B. D. 7599

Pootoo Road Station,

REPORT

Date. 18.11.36. 19

Subject. Situation at Mills in Pootoo Road District at 6 a.m. 18.11.36.

Made by D.S.I. Burton.

Forwarded by *O. A. Leckie, Inspector*

Sir,

The situation at mills in Pootoo Road District
at 6 a.m. on 18.11.36. is as follows:-

N.W.K. No.6 Mill closed.

N.W.K. No.7 Mill-Weaving Department working only.

N.W.K. No.'s 1 and 2 Mills - All spinners and
70 per-cent of weavers working.

Sing Yue No.'s 1 and 2 Mills-all working.

Situation at other mills is normal.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Burton
D.S.I.

D.D.O. "F" Division.

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.

21/12/36

18/11/36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 214/36.
S. E. REGISTRY

B. D. 7599

Pootoo Road Station, 11

Date 17.11.36. 19

FURTHER REPORT (5)

Subject. Strike at N.W.K. No.6 Cotton Mill.

Made by. D.S.I. Burton.

Forwarded by. D. Perkins Insp.

Sir,

At 4:25 P.M. 16.11.36., 96 female workers of the Spinning Department, N.W.K. No.6 Mill, stopped their machines and refused to work, however at 4:30 P.M. they commenced work again, no reason being given for the momentary stoppage.

Between 5:30 P.M. and 6 P.M. 16.11.36., 30 male and 212 female night shift workers of the Spinning and Carding Departments, N.W.K. No.6 Mill, reported for work and commenced at 7p.m.

The situation at 6 a.m. 17.11.36. was normal.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S.I.

D.D.O."B" Division.

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.



S.
D.H.
I.R. 17/11
11/17

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 22036

D. 2599

Footoo Road Station, 36

REPORT
Further Report (No 4) Date... Nov. 16, 1936.

Subject... Strike at N.W.K. No. 6 Mill.

Made by... D.S.I. Burton

Forwarded by... O. B. Perkins Insp.

Sir,

Between 4 p.m. and 6 p.m. November 15, 1936, 107 female and 27 male workers of the night shift reported for work.

Included in the 107 female workers were 10 females of the spinning department, these females together with 7 of the male workers commenced work at 6.30 p.m. in the spinning department. As there were not sufficient spinners to give work to the remaining 117 workers of the reeling department, these workers were allowed to go home.

No trouble was experienced and no demonstration was made.

Between 5.30 a.m. and 6 a.m. 16-11-36, 196 day shift female workers reported to the mill and commenced work at 6 a.m.

The situation at other mills in Footoo Road District for the 24 hours ending 6 a.m. 16-11-36, was normal.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S.I.

D.D.O. "B" Division.

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.



S.I.
D.H.
I.R. 14/11
H

Misc. File No. 214/36.
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Pootoo Road Station, 36

Further REPORT (No.3)

Date 14.11.36.

19

Subject. Strike at N.W.K. No.6 Mill. Spinning Department.

Made by. D.S.I. Burton.

Forwarded by *O. R. Perkins Insp.*

Sir,

Between 5:30 P.M. and 6 P.M. 14.11.36., 30 male and 190 female night shift workers reported for work at the N.W.K. No.6 Mill, the 30 male and 60 of the females proceeding to the reeling department where they worked until 8:50 p.m. when having run out of material they had to cease work and were allowed to go home.

The remaining 130 female workers congregated in the dining room of the mill premises, where they stated that they were quite willing to work but were afraid of reprisals from the day shift workers. The strikers remained orderly throughout and left the mill premises at 9:30 p.m. 14.11.36. after receiving their attendance books.

Whilst at the mill, according to the management, the 6 female workers who were dismissed on the evening of 12.11.36. (vide Initial Misc. Report 214/36 P.R.), became very unruly in the mill offices, overturning chairs and tables on the afternoon of 12.11.36., these 6 females together with a male worker named Tsang Siau Kwei Ts (*張少桂*), who has not been dismissed, but is on strike, are responsible for the day shift workers remaining on strike, and the night shift workers being afraid to commence work. Photographs of these 7 persons were received from the mill together with the name of the location in which they reside, four of whom reside in Pootoo Road District and three in Tan Ts Wan (*潭子灣*), Chapei.

The management requested that if these persons could be located, that the Police strongly caution them against agitation, which could possibly have effect of bringing the strike to an end.

Accordingly the Officer in charge and party of Police visited various alleyways off Robison and Penang Roads, with a view to locating



SI
IRK
IRK

JP

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 214/36.

Pootoo Road Station,

Further REPORT No.3.

Date. 14.11.36. 19

Subject. (page 2)

Made by. Forwarded by...

four of the females, who reside in that locality (exact address unknown), however efforts to do so proved futile.

The undersigned proceeded to the Sinza Branch Bureau, P.S.B., where he interviewed Mr. Huang Tsoh Kyih () acting on behalf of his Divisional Officer, Mr. Liao Kah Nyien () and explained the situation to him and asked him co-operation in the matter, which he was willing to give. I then handed to him the three photographs together with their names and location. He then said he would instruct his men to make every endeavour to locate these persons by their photographs and names, and in the event of their being located he would arrest them and inform this station, he also said he would give protection to the mill workers residing in his division.

The situation for the 24 hours ending 6 a.m. 15.11.36. at other mills in the Pootoo Road District was normal.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S.I.

B.D.O. "B" Division.

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 214/36.

Pootoo Road Station,

FURTHER REPORT

Date 13.11.36. 19

Subject.....Strike at N.W.K. No.6 Mill, Spinning Department.

Made by.....D.S.I. Burton.

Forwarded by.....*O. A. Perkins*

Sir,

Between 5:30 p.m. and 6 p.m. 13.11.36., 200 female ring spinning and carding department employees, who had been amongst these who struck work on the evening of 12.11.36., reported to and were allowed to enter the N.W.K. No.6 Mill, No. 14 West Soodow Road, where they collected in the compound near the offices. The Management through interpreters asked the females whether they were willing to resume work, and upon all expressing their desire to do so, they were allowed to proceed to the Spinning and Carding room, and start their machines. No trouble or demonstration was experienced from the workers unwilling to return.

At 9 p.m. 13-11-36. the management of the N.W.K. No. 6 Mill communicated with the N.W.K. Head Office, No. 931 Gordon Road and informed them that as the 200 night shift workers who had resumed work, had not brought with them any food for the night meal they were going to allow them to finish work at 2 a.m. and give them full pay. These workers were informed of this and left the Mill at 2 a.m. 14-11-36, when they proceeded home. Between 5.30 a.m. and 6 a.m. 14-11-36, 100 of the Day shift female workers who went on strike on the 12-11-36, reported for work and wanted to resume, but as there were only 6 spinners amongst them the machines could not be operated and the management decided to close the Mill until more spinners resume. The workers who wish to resume this a.m. were checked by their numbers and will be given part pay for attending, they were then told to return home and report again on the night of the 15-11-36 for night shift. No trouble or demonstrations were experienced. The situation at other mills in the Pootoo Road District is normal.

D.D.O. "B" Division.

Copy to Officer 1/4 Special Branch.

14 Nov 1936
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S-1-2
D.S.I.
I.R. 14/11
Officer

Burton
D.S.I.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject..... (continued)

Made by Forwarded by

was told by a Japanese foreman that she would be dismissed for assaulting the Japanese forewoman, the elder sister then asked why her young sister should be dismissed, as the forewoman had assaulted her first, the foreman then told the elder sister that they would both be dismissed, but in the meantime told them they should return to work, which they did and continued to work until about 4 p.m. even date, when they quit work. At 4:40 p.m. 12.11. 36, the remaining workers in the Spinning Department, approximately 200, went on strike as a protest against the dismissal of the two sisters, they left the mill and congregated in their Dining Room, they demanded a 10% increase in wages, no extra work on Sundays, 1 hour rest after tiffin, the reinstatement of the two dismissed workers and a guarantee that in future no further assaults would be metted out to workers. At 6 P.M. even date, they left the Dining Room and returned to the mill for their clothing, at this time the night shift, approximately 250, were taking over and they joined the strike in sympathy with the day shift workers, they were all asked to leave the mill, which they did, after a great deal of persuasion, and returned to the Dining Room where they remained until 8:20 p.m. even date, when they left the Dining Room and proceeded home, no trouble having been caused. Whilst in the Dining Room the management made an attempt to address them, but they paid no heed to them. Six of workers namely:-

1. Wong Ah Ngi (王阿二), 18.
2. Wong Ching Doo (王金大), 18.
3. Tsang Siau Mei (張少梅), 16.
4. Lee Ling Doo (李林大), 20.
5. Wong Siau Mei (王少梅), 14.
6. Wong Siau Mei (王少梅), 20.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 214/36.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

(page 3)

Subject.....

Made by

Forwarded by.....

whom according to the management were the agitators, were summarily dismissed, their numbers being posted in the Dining Room, whilst the strikers were present.

No representatives were appointed by the strikers and no further demands were made by them.

Mr. Yorke, the D.O. "B", Mr. Crouch, the D.D.O. "F", and Special Branch informed.

Mr. Yorke, D.O. "B" attended.

At 5:30 a.m. 13.11.36., the 200 female workers of the Spinning Department, N.W.K. No. 6 Mill, reported for work.

A Japanese foreman was posted at the workers' entrance to stop the six dismissed females from entering the mill, these 6 were sorted out and rejected by the foreman. Other workers, who had been admitted, upon learning that this action had been taken by the mill authorities left the mill premises and joined the 6 dismissed workers on West Soochow Road, and afterwards in bloc forced their way into the mill taking in with them the 6 dismissed workers. At 6:25 a.m. 13.11.36., P.S. 165 Pawke on duty in the vicinity was informed of this action on the part of the employees and communicated with the station. The Officer i/c and all available men immediately attended and a cordon of Police was thrown round the workers, approximately 200, who assembled outside the Dining Room. The Management addressed the workers, stating that if they were willing to work, they could enter the mill, but under no consideration would the 6 dismissed females be reinstated. The workers rejected these terms and put forward the same demands as made on the 12.11.36.. They were then requested to leave the mill premises, which they did in an orderly manner at 7:10 a.m. 13.11.36., the majority boarding ferry boats at West Soochow Road

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Pootoo Road Station,

REPORT

Date 13.11.36. 19

Subject (page 2)

Made by Forwarded by.

Jetty and proceeded across into the Soochow Creek into Chapel.

Mr. Yorke, D.O."B" and Mr. Crouch, D.D.O."B" informed.

The situation at other Japanese mills in the Pootoo Road District for the 24 hours ending 6.am. 13.11.36. is normal.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S.I.

D.D.O."B" Division.

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.

Misc. 214/36.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT.

REPORT ON STRIKE

Pootoo Road Station

12.11.36.

192

Time and date reported **5 P.M.**

Time and date I.O. informed **5 P.M.**

By whom reported **J.P.C.107**

Trade or profession of strikers **Spinners.**

Number of strikers **450** Male Female Apprentices

Employer's name, address and business **K.W.K. No.6 Mill, No.14 West Soochow Road.**

Union to which strikers belong **---**

Cause of strike and demands made by strikers **Alleged Assault by a Japanese foreman^{wo} to one of the female spinners. Increase of wages, no extra work on Sundays, 1 hour rest after tiffin, 11 a.m.-11:30 a.m.; reinstate two dismissed workers, no worker to be assaulted by foreman.**

When did discontent amongst strikers first commence **4 p.m.**

What action (if any) did employers take to remedy cause of discontent prior to commencement of strike **---**

What action (if any) have the employers taken to meet the demands of the strikers **---**

Names and addresses of strike leaders **---**

Has the strike or its cause any political inspiration **---**

Meeting places of strikers **---**

Number of persons arrested for offences arising out of strike **---**

Particulars of literature (if any) circulated relative to strike **---**

Name and address of printer of such circulars **---**

Precautions taken by Police **Stand-by at Station and police posted at mill premises.**

SENIOR DET. I/O.

INSPECTOR I/O.

D. O. I.

I. O.

NOTE. "Further" reports should be submitted on the usual Report form.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTER

S.1, Special Branch *B.D.*

REPORT

Date *November 14, 1936.*

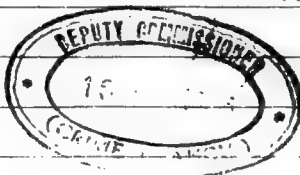
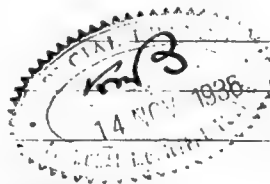
Subject Chinese press report re missing mill worker.

Made ~~by~~ and Forwarded by D. S. I. Moore

With reference to the remarks of the D.C.(Special Branch) on attached Chinese newspaper translation, the police have no report of any mill worker missing, and it would appear that the newspaper report is a garbled account of the arrest of one Sze Vee Ziang (施維祥), who was arrested by Police of Yangtzepoo Station on november 10, outside the Dah Kong Cotton mill for intimidating workers, and sentenced to 8 months' imprisonment by the Shanghai First Special District Court on November 11.

Chinook
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)



Dir
4/11

file
S.B.R.
17/1

November 13, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.

China Evening News and other local newspapers :-

THE MISSING MILL WORKER : ALLEGATIONS OF WHIPPING AND
BEATING

With the assistance of several workers, one of our reporters yesterday evening succeeded in interviewing the mother of Sz Wei Hsiang (史惠祥), a worker who is reported to be missing after the fighting in front of the gate of the Dah Kong Cotton Mill on the evening of November 11. Since that evening, she has been walking aimlessly about the streets, crying or shouting or kowtowing to pedestrians for assistance.

According to some of the workers, they saw during the fighting on the evening of November 11 Sz Wei Hsiang being seized by a number of foreign and Japanese policemen and removed into the Dah Kong Cotton Mill. According to information given out by some hands of the Dah Kong Cotton Mill, after Sz Wei Hsiang was taken into the Mill, he was whipped in a certain office; some say that they saw Sz Wei Hsiang being slapped until his two cheeks had become red and swollen.

Accompanied by the mother of Sz Wei Hsiang, the representatives of workers of various mills called at the Yulin Road Police Station, the Yangtszepoo Police Station and the Cotton Mills concerned to make enquiries about the missing man, but no information as to his whereabouts could be secured. The Police state that Sz Wei Hsiang is still being detained in the Dah Kong Cotton Mill, while the Mill officials say that the man had been taken to the Police Station.

P.A.
Is any worker
missing?

MB

S.I.
DR 1/11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

"D" 7599
11/36
Division.

Crime Register No. 622/36

Yangtsze poo Police Station.

November 10, 1936.

Diary Number 1.

(Sheet No. 1.)

Nature of Offence:— Offences against Public Order.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	8.30 - 11 p.m. 10/11/36	Places visited in course of investigation each day.	C.I.D. Office.
--	----------------------------	---	----------------

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Place or description of premises.	Y'poo Road near Tengyueh Road.
Time and date of offence.	5.30 p.m. 10/11/36.
" " " reported.	8.30 p.m. 10/11/36.
Name, occupation and address of complainant.	John Grieve Crighton, M/Detective and Inspt., Y'poo Police Station.
Number of criminals with full individual description.	One arrested and charged. Sze Vee zionk (張維新) 22, Kompo, S/coolie, country house off Linching Road.
Arrests.	One by detectives and Uniform.
Classification of property stolen.	-- Value \$
Classification of property recovered.	Value \$
In cases of Murder or Suspected Murder points (a) to (d) should be answered. (a) Time and date body was discovered. (b) Position, appearance and marks on body. (c) Apparent cause of death. (d) Motive if known.	

Full Details of Method used in Committing offence.

The above described person together with approximately 100 others whilst attempting to stage a demonstration at Y'poo and Tengyueh Roads with a view of inciting the employees of the Dah Kong Cotton Mill, to strike, did throw stones thereby causing injury to complt, a member of a police party attempting to disperse them.

In cases of larceny, housebreaking etc., all the points (e) to (i) should be answered, if known. In all cases in which there is fraud, the false pretence and the character assumed by the suspect should be fully described.
(e) Mode of entry, including manner of approach to premises.
(f) Means used (tools etc.)
(g) Character assumed by criminal, and story told, etc.
(h) Mode of transport and description.
(i) Peculiar act (poisoning dog, partaking of food etc.)

CRIME DIARY NO. 1. (SHEET NO. 2)

- (g) What staff employed on premises?
- (h) Are they all "old" servants?
- (i) If not, what was their last employment and for how long?
- (j) What was their "characters"?
- (k) If any suspicion attached to any of them and if so, which one and for what reason?
- (l) Are old servants suspected?
- (m) Are friends and visitors above suspicion? If not, who is suspected?

Remarks

(Any outstanding or peculiar feature to be commented on by investigating officer).

At 5.20 p.m. 10/11/36, a telephone message was received at station from D.S.I. Coyne, Special Branch Headquarters, to the effect that several thousand of the Japanese mill workers, would assemble outside the Dah Kong Cotton Mill, situated at Y'poo Road and Tengyueh Road for the purpose of intimidating the employees of that mill.

On receipt of this information S.I. Mullin, who was then i/c station, (Inspt. Andrew having a few minutes previous proceeded to the Shing Shing Cotton Mills in response to an emergency call, having insufficient men to cope with the situation communicated with Inspt. Andrew, by telephone at the above mentioned mills, and as result that latter returned Y'poo Police Station, for the purpose of reinforcing his party prior to proceeding to the location mentioned in the information. Meanwhile D.S.I. Crighton and J.D.S. 42 Ueoka then on district patrol were informed by the manager of the Dong Shing Cotton Mill, that approximately 5,000 strikers had gathered outside the Dah Kong Cotton Mill, and were intimidating the employees of said mill into joining in the strike.

Having received this information D.S.I. Crighton and J.D.S. 42 Ueoka, proceeded to the scene on M/cycle, B53 Lic. No.6 and were successful on reaching the main entrance to the Dah Kong Cotton Mill, situated on Tengyueh Road.

Shortly after their arrival and prior to reinforcements arriving under Inspt. Andrew, the

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:

1/3

Nature of Offence:

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day.

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

strikers numbering several hundred who were then within 10 feet from the entrance to the mill greeted the detectives with a shower of stones.

In an attempt to clear the howling mob from the vicinity of the mill, who were then attempting to smash the two electric lights at the main entrance to the mill, D.S.I. Crighton drove amongst them with the motor cycle. This having the desired effect, the mob retreating to Y'poo Road, where excavations are being carried out by the Shanghai Electric Construction Co.

On arriving at this point the mob armed themselves with missiles, hurling some at D.S.I. Crighton, and J.D.S. 42 Ueoka, which resulted in the former Police Officer, receiving injuries to the right arm and nose.

Simultaneously to this attack being made Inspt. Andrew, arrived with a party Uniform Police and detectives, making a baton charge, succeeded in dispersing part of the mob.

At the time the attack was made on D.S.I. Crighton and J.D.S. 42 Ueoka, the accused Sze Yee Zing (施維祥) 22, Kompo, S'coolie, residing straw hut Hangchow Road, was observed by J.P.C. 148, to have been concerned in throwing the missiles, which inflicted the injuries of D.S.I. Crighton.

The accused was immediately put under arrest by J.P.C. 148, and temporary detained in the Dah Kong Cotton

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

Division.
Police Station.
19

Diary Number:— 1/4		Nature of Offence:—	
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Mill, until 7 p.m. even date.

In spite of the fact that the mob had been partly dispersed by the party of police under Insp. Andrew, they again re-assembled, and commenced their former attitude by heaving stones and howling "Tang".

The situation becoming very ugly, Insp. Andrew sent a riot call to the Reserve Unit, at 5.48 p.m. requesting their assistance.

At approximately 5.55 p.m. the Reserve Unit, under C.I. Lovell arrived on the scene, and took charge of dispersing the crowd.

The accused on being interrogated at the station admits being a striker from the Dong Shing Cotton Mill, but denies having thrown stones at the police.

However on evidence available he has been charged under Art. 150 (1) of C.C.R.C. and will appear at S.S.D. Court on 11/11/36 a.m.

D.S.I. Crighton attended the General Hospital, but owing to the absence of a doctor, received first aid treatment only, he will re-visit the hospital on 11/11/36, and obtain a medical certificate for production in court.

Noted
11/11

[Signature]
D.S. 355

Sen. Det. 1/c *[Signature]*
D.D.O. "D"
Copy forwarded to Officer 1/c S.B.

16

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

7599

CRIME REGISTER No:— 622/36.

"D" Division.
Yangtzepoo Police Station.
November 11th, 1936.

Diary Number:— 2.

Nature of Offence:— 61.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Below	Places visited in course of investigation each day	
--	-------	--	--

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The accused, Lee Vee King (施维祥), appeared before the M.C.D. Court on the morning of 11/11/36 when, after all evidence had been presented, the following judgment was rendered by Judge Chao:—

"8 months' imprisonment".

12/11/36
Shan

DBR.
12/11/36



12/11/36
Det: 1/10

D.D.O. "D"

D.S. 336

Copy forwarded to O. I/c Spl. Brn.

4.

November 12, 1936.

Morning Translation.

of Chung Shing Road(中兴路) and Pao Tung Road(宝通路), Chapei, was murdered by some person or persons unknown who used axes and knives. His service pistol No. 7655, character Wu(武), Browning make, was carried off by the murderers.

The National Herald and other local newspapers:-

S.M.C. REQUESTED TO RE-CONSTRUCT NORTH SOOCHOW ROAD.

Some 50 firms on North Soochow Road have requested the 15th District Branch of the Citizens Federation to send the following letter to the S.M.C. requesting the reconstruction of North Soochow Road:-

"Our Federation is in receipt of a letter from 50 firms along North Soochow Road stating that the section of North Soochow Road from Honan Road westward requires repairing. On rainy days, the road is muddy and unserviceable. Although some repair work has been done, the condition of the road is worse than before. As there are many shops on this section of the road and they pay the same municipal rate, our Federation has been requested to ask the Council to reconstruct this section of the road. The section of North Soochow Road from Honan Road eastward is in a far better condition.

"The various shops on this section of the road have often been harshly fined for placing small articles on the roadside or in front door of the shops. We request you to detail officers to make a detail investigation. A reply is awaited."

The National Herald and other local newspapers -

THE STRIKE OF JAPANESE COTTON MILL WORKERS: ONE MAN REPORTED MURDERED: ANOTHER MISSING

As the five demands of the strikers of the Japanese cotton mills in the eastern district of Shanghai have been rejected, the situation may become more serious.

At 6 a.m. yesterday more than 1,000 male and female strikers assembled on Wong Hsin Road and started a procession to the Shanghai City Government to submit an appeal. They carried banners inscribed, "The Appeal Group of the Workers of the Shanghai Cotton Mills to Make An Appeal to the Shanghai City Government." The strikers were surrounded and watched by the Police from the Glen Road Police Station and several trucks of Japanese marines. The Yingshiangkong Police also detailed policemen to persuade the strikers to disperse. Thirteen representatives were then elected by the strikers. The North Railway Police were also present. No trouble occurred.

When several thousand workers of the Japanese Shanghai Cotton Mill and other Japanese mills went into the Ta Kong Cotton Mill at 6 p.m. on November 10, a female worker of the Shanghai No.2 Cotton Mill was injured. A male worker of the Tong Hsin Cotton Mill is missing. The representatives of the workers of the various mills have made enquiries about the man at the Yulin Road and the

November 12, 1936.

Morning Translation.

Yangtszepoo Police Station and at the Ta Kong Cotton Mill, but he could not be located.

According to the Lih Pao, a male worker named Hsian Chung Ling (夏春林) of the Tong Hsin Cotton Mill was hurt with a pistol in the hands of a Japanese policeman. The wound had not healed by yesterday. It is also learned that a male worker of the Tong Hsin Cotton Mill named Sze Ve Hsiang (施維祥) is missing. A rumour prevails among workers in the vicinity of the Ta Kong Cotton Mill that a worker has been murdered in the Mill, but this could not be confirmed.

General Labour Union to Assist Strikers.

The General Labour Union held an urgent meeting at 4 p.m. yesterday to discuss the question of rendering assistance to the strikers of the Japanese Cotton Mills. The following decisions were reached:-

- (1) To detail officers to console the strikers.
- (2) To petition the Kuomintang and other political organs to devise effective measures to bring about a settlement of the strike.
- (3) To devise effective measures of assistance. In case of necessity, all labour unions in the City will be called to a meeting to discuss measures.

kph
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. REG.

Section 2, Special Branch

REPORT

Date December 17, 1936.

Subject..... Communist Propaganda obtained by Municipal Police in Western Chapei
on December 16, 1936.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa

Forwarded by

J. Coyne

I forward hereunder, together with summarized translation, a copy of a handbill addressed to juvenile workers bearing on the recent strike of Japanese cotton mill workers, which was obtained by the Municipal Police in Western Chapei on December 16. This document which is illegible owing to bad workmanship in printing, purports to emanate from the "Shanghai Municipality Labourers' National Salvation Society," dated December 12, and alleges that the failure of the recent strike was due to the activities of labour traitors including members of the Bureau of Social Affairs and Doo Yuet-sung who received \$30,000 bribe from the Chairman of the Japanese Cotton Mill Owners Federation. It concludes with the following slogans:-

Down with Japanese Imperialism!

Down with Japanese capitalists!

Down with the local Kuomintang Headquarters!

Down with Doo Yuet-sung who betrays the labourers!

Down with all loafers who deceive the labourers!

Support the U.S.S.R.!

Long live the Chinese Communist Party!

Long live the victory of the Chinese Red Army!

Long live the workers in Shanghai!

Obtained by
Agent No. 2.
Kuh



Kuh Pao-hwa

D. I.

Dist.

D.C. (Special Branch)

S.O.B.

S.S.O.B.

S.O.B.

D.C. J.

Dr. Hung Chi

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 2, Special Branch
REPORT
Date December 14, 1936.

Subject (in full).....Handbill in Japanese bearing on labour agitation, obtained.....
by Municipal Police in Western Chapei on December 13, 1936.
Made by.....Forwarded by.....*T. Boyne D.S.I.*

I forward herewith a copy of a handbill in Japanese addressed to all mill-hands of cotton mills in Shanghai, purporting to emanate from the "Shanghai Cotton Mills Workers' Self-Salvation Group", which was obtained by the Municipal Police in Western Chapei on December 13, 1936. A translation of the document is also attached.

Translation made by

D.S.I. Unimate

Sub. Tso. Hua

D. I.

D.S.I. (Special Branch)



Distribution:

D.O. "B"

D.O. "B"

D.C. (f)

Dr. Hung Chi

D.O. D.

DR. 15/2

Translation of a handbill in Japanese obtained by the
Municipal Police in Western Chapei on December 13, 1936.

Friends of all mill-hands of cotton mills in Shanghai, listen!

The mill-hands declared a general strike. What
poor fellows you are! The mill officials are still stubborn.
You may be taken into custody by the S.M.F. The strike
has ended in failure; you have lost all your earnings. The
workers are patiently at work in the mills. You cannot derive
any benefit by going on strike because of the weakness of
your unity.

A number of traitorous workers had furnished
the managements of the mills with information about the strike.
If you cannot get benefit, you must work patiently in order to
achieve your end.

Shanghai Cotton Mill Workers Self-
Salvation Group.

7599-15

November 13, 1934.

Strike Propaganda - handbill and posters found.

At 4 a.m. November 13, copies of a handbill entitled "A Manifesto Issued by the Association of Workers of the Dah Long Cotton Mill on Strike", urging the workers to join the strike were found in the workers' quarters of the mill on Hochien Road.

In the afternoon of the ~~xx~~ same day, posters reviling strikers who resume work unconditionally were found posted on walls in the Tung Ching Ka, off Yangtze Road, near Kwang Ching Road, and also on walls near the Riverside Power Company Plant on Yangtze Road.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 230/36.

B. D. 77
Footoo Road - Station, 76.

REPORT

Date. 25.11.36.

Subject Poster found on Door of a Vacant House No.97 Robison Road, O.O.L.

Made by D.S.I. Burton.

Forwarded by O. P. Perkins Super

Sir,

At 5:20 a.m. 25.11.36. Mr. Hirose, Japanese foreman of the N.W.K. No. 1 & 2 Mills, found a poster about 2 feet square, written in Chinese ink, glued to the door of No.97 Robison Road, O.O.L., a vacant house opposite the mill gates, he took the poster from the door, the glue still being wet. The poster was taken into the No.1 Mill office, where it was translated, copy of translation hereunder recorded:-

"The 6 demands presented by representatives of the strikers to the Japanese Management having not yet been granted, the foremen of A & B shifts of the Weaving Department and the foremen of the permanent day shift have conspired with the Japanese and state they would guarantee to have the strikers resume work, for this they would obtain a few hundred dollars from the Japanese. As a result of this conspiracy, about 20% of the strikers resumed work during the past two days. On seeing the strikers return to work, the Japanese laughed at them, and are under the impression that the strikers can not endure very long as they need food, and that if the strike continues much longer, the old men would become beggars and the young males kidnappers, while the young females would become prostitutes. Dear workers! We cannot endure such abuse and disgrace. We should fight for our final victory up to the end. We shall not resume work unless we have our demands granted by the mill management. We are willing to join the army rather than work in the mills as running dogs."

The poster was retained by the Mill Management and taken to the Head Office, 931 Gordon Road.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.D.O."B" Division.

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.

D.S.I.



S.I.
25/11
Noted
Chen

DC (Special Branch)

S. B. D. 7590

"B"

STN. REF. 371/36.

Bubbling Well

24th. Nov.

36.

1.

COTTON MILL STRIKERS HANDBILL FOUND ON JESSFIELD RD. C.C.I

*This understood
that the Japanese
mill owners are
holding a meeting
today to consider
these demands.*

At 3.40p.m. 24.11.36 J.P.C.126 found on Jessfield Road C.C.I. near the Toyoda Cotton Mill, a handbill referring to the present strike and containing six demands before work would be resumed. This handbill was handed into the Charge-room at 6.30p.m. Translation attached.

Adm.

Special Branch informed.

Copy to O.i/c Sp. Br.

25/11

*5/13/2
23*

CS

Sen. Det. i/c.

[Signature]

D.S.

D.B.I. Tang Tzu Hung.



D.D.O.*B*.

Translation of a pamphlet found by J.P.C. 126 on Jessfield Road, near Toyoda Mill, at 3.40p.m. on the 24-11-36.

Declaration of the workmen who resumed work at the Japanese Owned Cotton Mills.

"We were compelled to strike this time owing to our low wages and bad treatment. We hope for an impartial decision from the society and a suitable mediation. We are thankful of the intensive mediation by Mr. Doo Yoch Sung, chairman of the district association, who settled up all our demands, henceforth we could carry on our living and would not be badly treated like animals. We will never start a storm of protest again. We are not blind and would never be instigated by so called agitators. We have heart and during the serious national trouble we should do our part in patriotism of our country. Today the time of our resuming our work we hereby give this declaration to the public in order to show our motive of the strike.

Representative of all the Japanese Owned Cotton Mills of the Western Area.

The following are the demands which have been settled upon between the workmen and the mill owners:-

- (1) That the arrested workmen be released immediately.
- (2) That a 5% increase of wages be made.
- (3) That the monthly gratuity be changed to a monthly reward.
- (4) That 12 hours work on Sunday and should there be a surplus work extra pay to be added on the original pay together with a night meal. The extra work is not to be compulsorily.
- (5) That the dismissal of workmen is not allowed unless a reasonable cause is given.
- (6) That all workmen on strike resume work.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 7599

S.I. Special Branch

REPORT

Date November 21, 1936

Subject Handbill in connection with the strike in Japanese cotton mills.

Made by D.I. Sih Tse-liang

Forwarded by

Chenave X.P.P.

Copies of a mimeographed handbill entitled "The Shanghai Japanese Cotton Mill Strikers Support Committee" were surreptitiously distributed among students of the 3rd Branch of the Liang Zai Supplementary School, on the premises of the Tsing Nien (Youth) Middle School, 553 Avenue Joffre. This handbill of which a full translation is attached as an appendix urges the strikers to extend the movement in order to drive the Japanese out of China.

Sih Tse-liang

D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

copy of translation sent to D.C.

Do. B.

Don 3 11

Do. B.

Do. B.

Do. B.

Do. B. 22/11

P.A.

Has m...

a copy

Copy sent

8/22

23/11

mb

1936

TRANSLATION

Young workers and patriotic brethren in Shanghai :

Koo Tseng Hong, a worker, was killed by Japanese capitalists eleven years ago. On February 3, Mei Shih Chun, a worker of the Dah Kong Cotton Mill, was also killed by Japanese capitalists. The Japanese capitalists are treating Chinese workers as beasts of burden. The Japanese beat workers without reason and dismiss them at will. The workers can no longer be patient and have united to struggle against the capitalists. The workers of the N.W.K. Cotton Mills, the Toyoda Cotton Mills, the Dah Kong and other Japanese Cotton Mills in the Eastern and Western Districts and in Pootung have issued a joint manifesto and presented the following five demands :-

- 1) That an increase of 20% in wages be granted.
- 2) That one hour for tiffin be allowed.
- 3) That no worker be dismissed without just cause.
- 4) That no worker be beaten.
- 5) That no extra work be given to employees on Sundays.

Following the presentation of these demands, the workers of the Shanghai Cotton Mills Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, the Dah Shing No.2 Cotton Mill, the Tokwa Boseki Cotton Mill declared a strike on the evening of November 8. On November 10, a strike in sympathy with their fellow workers was declared by the workers of the Shanghai Cotton Mill No.6 and the Dah Kong Cotton Mills. The workers have awakened to the fact that unless they obtain their demands, they cannot expect better treatment and freedom.

Formerly the capitalists used to pay each worker in control of 4 looms from \$18 to \$19 per month. Now they have reduced the wage to \$8 or \$9 per month. The capitalists used to pay each worker in charge of 60 spindles \$8 to \$9 per month. Now they have increased the number of spindles for each worker to more than 100 at a reduced wage of \$7 to \$8. Not only have the capitalists allowed no rest to the workers, but they insist on the employees working during the tiffin period. The workers work fifteen hours a day and yet they run the risk of being dismissed and being assaulted.

^{who}
Now can tolerate such treatment which is more miserable than that ~~led by~~ countryless slaves or beasts of burden? No one will continue to tolerate it. Now about 20,000 workers, for the sake of bettering their condition, have declared a strike and have determined to struggle with their enemy. Undoubtedly the strike will be a powerful factor in the national salvation movement and the courageous strikers will form units to reinforce the anti-Japanese national salvation movement.

Fellow workers! You must persist in the strike as well as extend it in every way possible. You must organize. You must form picketing groups to protect the interests of the strikers and despatch representatives to all factories to solicit the support of the workers.

Young workers and patriotic brethren! The increase in the Japanese garrison in North China, the extensive manoeuvres carried out by the Japanese military, the invasion of Suiyuan by bandits and Manchukuo troops, the Japanese military display in Shanghai and other places in China, the insulting and massacring of Chinese citizens, the smuggling of Japanese goods on a gigantic scale, and, what is more, the conducting at present of Sino-Japanese negotiations in Nanking, have brought the nation ~~to~~ to the verge of destruction. The fate of the nation and the race now remains in the hands of the people. The people must oppose Japan in order to save the nation.

The workers in the employ of all Japanese cotton mills have declared an anti-Japanese strike. The strike is a powerful aid to national salvation. The people must rise and support it by organizing support committees and collecting contributions for the relief of the strikers in order that the sufferings of the workers may be relieved.

Workers in the Japanese cotton mills! You must persist in the strike and extend it - a gigantic, glorious anti-Japanese strike - in order to realize our object - the driving out of the Japanese robbers from China.

**The Shanghai Japanese Cotton Mill
Strikers Support Committee.**

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 273/36.

Yangtzepoo Station, 7599
Date Nov. 11th, 1936.

REPORT

Subject Finding of a pamphlet on Hangchow Road.

Made by D.S.I. Oughton

Forwarded by

Insp. C. 1/0

Sir,

I beg to report that at 3.30 p.m. on 11/11/36 C.S.O. 108 brought to the station a pamphlet, translation of which is attached herewith, which he found lying on Hangchow Road at about 3 p.m. every day.

Pamphlet is respectfully forwarded to you for information.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

John Oughton

D.S.O. "D"

Copy forwarded to C. 1/0 Insp. Brh.



SR 12/11

S.B.L.
12/11

Report sent with.....	One	pamphlets, and this case report to Special Branch.
Where found	Hangchow Road near Linching Road.	Time found 3 p.m. Date 11/11/36.
Character of place where found. (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).	Residential.	
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.	Mill Quarters.	
How distributed? (If known).	-	
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc.)	Labour.	
Arrests or not, if so how many?	-	
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	-	
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	-	

Date **12/11/36.**

Signed *John L. Smith*
for C.I. etc. i/c. **Yangtzepoo** Station.

Petitioning Proclamation.

Dear fellow countrymen,

Since Sept. 18th 1931 due to the world economic depression and the serious aggression of the Japanese Imperialism, China has fallen into a very unfortunate state. We, workers, employed at the various Japanese cotton mills in Shanghai are suffering more than any other fellow countrymen.

Subsequent to the incident 1932 the managements of all Japanese cotton mills, under the excuse of general business depression, reduced our wages, cancelled the payment of the gratuity, stopped the issue of rice allowance and made us to do more work.

All workers have been under illtreatment which is worse than that to a horse or a cow. For the sake of maintaining our livelihood we, with great patience, undergo the illtreatment of the various Japanese cotton mill proprietors.

In the begining, the workers maintained the hope that the price for cotton would rise so that they could receive some benefits left by the capitalist so as to better their living, but it is quite unexpected that although the price of cotton is rised due to the good harvest, the Japanese capitalists give no attention to our livelihood and still treat us as a horse or a cow.

For the sake of maintaining our livelihood in a lowest degree we went on strike to offer our demands as follows:-

1. To increase 10 % in wages.
2. To grant a gratuity which was issued to all workers before 1932 incident.
3. To issue the rice allowance.
4. 1 hour for rest be granted to workers daily.
5. To assure that no workers will be dismissed without reason.

Prior to the management having complied with the above 5 demands which are made up by all workers we would not resume work. Besides going on strike against the cunning proprietors of all Japanese cotton mills we hope that the Government and the Society will maintain the right to assist us in geeting a victorious settlement.

Workers of Shanghai No's 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Tung Hwa and Dong Shing Cotton Mills.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. Misc.

Misc.

File No...267/30.

Yangtze Station, 7594

REPORT

Date Nov. 11th, 1906.

Subject..... Finding of a pamphlet on "Angtazapoo Road."

Made by..... L.S.I. Brighton

Forwarded by W. W. Moore Inspt. C. I. C.

Sir,

I beg to report that at 11 a.m. 10/11/36, C.D.C. 167 brought to the Stat on a pamphlet (translation attached) which he found lying on Vaytzozovo Road near Lingding Road at 10.30 a.m. 10/11/36.

I am, Sir.

~~Your obedient servant~~

D.D.C. 150

Copy forwarded to C. i/o Spl. Ark.



Report sent with One pamphlet, handbills and newspapers to Special Branch.	
Where found Yangtszepoo Road near Linching Road.	Time found 10.30a.m. Date 10/11/36.
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).	Industrial.
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.	Mill.
How distributed? (If known).	Unknown.
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc.)	Labour.
Arrests or not, if so how many?	Nil.
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	--
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	--

Date. **11/11/36.**

Signed. *[Signature]*
D. S. I.
for C.I. etc. i/c **Yangtszepoo** Station.

Translation of a pamphlet found on Yangtzenoo Road
at 10.30 a.m. on 10/11/36.

To workers of all Japanese cotton mills,

My dear labourers, wake yourselves immediately as the management of all Japanese cotton mills are heartless and they used to treat us badly. As result of consultation held by representatives of all Japanese cotton mills we considered that we could not hold the patience any longer and, in order to gain the final victory, we must unite ourselves and sit in the mill to request the management to comply with the following demands:-

1. 20 % increase be granted in wages.
2. 1 hour be allowed to attend the mess-room.
3. No dismissal be made to any workers.
4. Beating of worker is strictly prohibited.
5. Oppose to do an extra work on Sundays.

Representatives of

Naigai	Shanghai
Kiwa	Yue Poong
Song Shung	Tung Hwa
Nikka	Kung Dah
Toyoda	Dah Kong

Cotton Mills.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 209/36.

Pootoo Road, Station, 19

REPORT

Date 11.11.36.

Subject Copy of Chinese Pamphlets published in Shanghai Nippo, 11.11.36.

Made by D.S.I. Burton.

Forwarded by O. S. Perkins Ins.

Sir,

The following is a translation of photograph of a copy of Chinese pamphlets which are being distributed by workers of Japanese Mills in the Eastern District, which appeared in the Shanghai Nippo this A.M. As far as can be ascertained none of these pamphlets have been distributed in Japanese Mills in this District up to the present.

To Workers of Japanese Mills in Shanghai,
Dear friends,

Please wake up and realize that our Japanese masters have made every possible effort to suppress us. Thus, we, the workers of Japanese Mills, are almost dying due to the bad treatment on the part of our Japanese employers.

As the result of a conference held by the representatives of the workers of the under-listed mills, we became aware that the time had come for us to start a strike. We are impatient now. We should understand that only by means of our own strength can we save our own life. We should stay in the mill premises and request our employers to meet our demands, which are as follows:-

1. That our wages be increased by 20%.
2. That we be given one hour of rest after each meal.
3. That none of us should be dismissed.
4. That none of us should be assaulted.
5. That no extra hour of work be given to us on Sundays.

Dear friends! We expect you to consult with each other in your spinning rooms as to how we can unite together in order to have our demands granted and obtain our final victory.

From:- N.W.K. Mills.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

(2)

Station,
Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

Shanghai Cotton Mill.

Kiwa Cotton Mills.

Yun Foong Cotton Mill.

Dong Shing Cotton Mills.

Tung Hwa Cotton Mill.

Japan-China Cotton Mill.

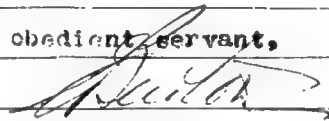
Kung Dah Cotton Mills.

Foong Dien Cotton Mill.

Dah Hong Cotton Mill.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,


D.S.I.

D.D.O."B" Division.

Copy forwarded to Officer i/c. Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 275/36

Yangtszepoo Station,

REPORT

Date November 12, 1936.

Subject Meeting of mill workers at Ward/Ningkuo Roads 1.30 a.m. 12/11/36.

Made by J.D.O. Duke

Forwarded by

Inspt. O. 1/c

Sir,

I beg to report that at 1.30 p.m. 12/11/36 a telephone message was received to the effect that 200 mill workers were proceeding along Linching Road in the direction of Ward Road.

A party of Police attended and it was found that by that time a crowd of about 1000 persons was gradually collecting on a vacant piece of land near Ningkuo Road, North of Ward, just in the Settlement. A strong party of P.S.B. Police under Inspector Chu Ching were concentrated north of Ward Road in Chinese territory and Inspt. Chu informed Settlement Police that the crowd wished to proceed to the Civic Centre, that he had received instructions that they were not to be allowed so to proceed, and that he was anxious that the crowd should be dispersed as he feared that it would gradually grow to proportions difficult to control.

At about 2.30 p.m. a motor car drew up in Chinese territory and from it stepped a Chinese, who after interrogation by Chinese Police turned out to be a student of the Shanghai University who had come with a stock of provisions, cakes etc, for the strikers. Chinese Police did not allow him to proceed.

The assembled persons were finally warned that they would not be allowed to proceed to the Civic Centre, that no representatives had previously proceeded there, and that their assembling there to-day constituted an illegal assembly; they were therefore warned to disperse.

The meeting was subsequently dispersed by Police, South by way of Ningkuo Road and east and west on Ward Road and did not again assemble.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.P. 275/170



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 269/36.

Yangtze, 30 Station, 11/36

REPORT

Date Nov. 11th, 1936.

Subject Mill workers' meeting at Ningkuo near Ard Roads (Chinese territory) between 8 a.m. and 9.30 a.m. 11/11/36.

Made by S.I. 17, Duke Forwarded by [Signature] L.S. 1/c

Sir,

As to report that at 8.02 a.m. 11/11/36 a telephone message was received from Hav. 244 reporting that a crowd of mill workers had collected on Ningkuo Road near Ard Road.

A party of police under S.I. 1arlin attended.

It was found that the group mentioned in Misc. Report No. 268/36, now increased to approximately 1,000 persons of both sexes with the males very much in the majority, employees of the Shanghai Cotton and the Dong Shing Mills, had moved to a position north of Ard Road in Chinese territory. They had with them a large banner on which was inscribed "Petitioning Group of the Shanghai Cotton Mills to the Shanghai City Government" and it was their intention to march thither in procession. Their intention was frustrated by the S.S. (Ying Wang Hong Station) who told them that the procession would not be allowed to proceed but that they should elect representatives to go and state their case.

A meeting was thereupon held on the spot and eight representatives, 2 male and 2 female workers from the Shanghai Cotton Mills and 2 male and 2 female workers from the Dong Shing Mill, were chosen to go to the City Government. It is understood that their object is to obtain an increase in pay; that the representatives will go to Kiangwan to-day and will meet the workers and give them a reply to-morrow - no time or place has yet been fixed for this meeting. The meeting was orderly, the only incident occurring when a Chinese thought to be a police agent was identified by the crowd and was slightly stoned before he could escape.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant.

D.F. 2. 170

[Signature]

[Signature]
S.D.O. "3"

Copy forwarded to O. 1/c
Spl. Brh.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 209/36.

Yangtzepoo Station,

REPORT

Date Nov. 11th, 1936.

Subject Mill workers' meeting at Ningkuo near Ward Roads (Chinese territory) between 8 a.m. and 9.20 a.m. 11/11/36.
Made by D.P.S. 170 Duke Forwarded by Inset. O. 1/c

Sir,

I beg to report that at 8.02 a.m. 11/11/36 a telephone message was received from Hav. 244 reporting that a crowd of mill workers had collected on Ningkuo Road near Ward Road.

A party of Police under S.I. Taitlin attended.

It was found that the group mentioned in Misc. Report No. 268/36, now increased to approximately 1,000 persons of both sexes with the males very much in the majority. Employees of the Shanghai Cotton and the Dong Shing Mills, had moved to a position north of Ward Road in Chinese territory. They had with them a large banner on which was inscribed "Petitioning Group of the Shanghai Cotton Mills to the Shanghai City Government" and it was their intention to march thither in procession. Their intention was frustrated by the P.S. (Ying along Hong Station) who told them that the procession would not be allowed to proceed but that they should elect representatives to go and state their case. A meeting was thereupon held on the spot

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I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.P.S. 170

P.A. 27.11.36
Nov 11.
The signature
is the function

12 NOV
1936

Send Det: 1/c

D.D.O. "D"

Copy forwarded to O. 1/c Spl. Brh.

11/11

11/11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 262/36.

Yangtzepoo Station,

REPORT

Date Nov. 11th, 1936.

Subject Procession of Chinese carrying banners dispersed by Police.

Made by D.S. Laya Forwarded by *[Signature]* Insp. C. 1/c

Sir,

I beg to report, that at 6.50 a.m. 11/11/36, a telephone call was received at station from J.P.C. 170 to the effect that several hundred strikers had formed a procession and were marching from South to North on Inching Road near Yangtzepoo Road.

A party of police under S.I. Johnson attended and dispersed the crowd numbering approximately 500 male and female. The leaders two in number (males) were carrying banners and on sight on the party of police made good their escape by running into an alleyway. The banners were not seized.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]
S.I.

Cent Det: 1/c *[Signature]*

D.D.C. "D"

Copy forwarded to O. 1/c Spl. Brh.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 230/36.

Pootoo Road Station, 7-19

Date 21.11.36. 19

(3rd) REPORT

Strike at N.W.K. No.8 Mill.

Subject

Made by D.S.I. Burton.

Forwarded by *Inspector E. K. ...*

Sir,

At 6:30 a.m. 21.11.36., 97 female day shift workers of the ring spinning room stopped work because the mill management had dismissed one of the female spinners, who was supposed to be an agitator, the workers left the mill at 7 a.m. 21.11.36. in an orderly manner.

At 8 a.m. 21.11.36., 162 male and female day shift workers of the spinning, speed and winding rooms had to return home as there was no work for them in the mill.

Owing to the small number of night shift workers who attended the mill at 6 p.m. 21.11.36., it was found impossible to commence operations, the mill was therefore closed and workers attending told to return home.

22.11.36. being Sunday, there is no day shift work.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S.I.
D.S.I.

D.D.O."B" Division.

Copy to Officer i/c. Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT (2)

Footoo Road Station,

Date 21.11.36. 19

Subject (in full) Strike at the N.W.K. No. 8 Mill.

Made by... D.S.I. Burton.

Forwarded by... O. A. ...

Sir,

Between 5.30 p.m. and 6 p.m. 20.11.36., 36 male and 242 female night shift workers attended the mill and commenced work in the various rooms.

At 5.30 a.m. 21.11.36., 65 male and 389 female day shift workers of the spinning rooms attended the mill and commenced work at 6 a.m.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S.I.

D.D.O. "B" Division.

Copy to Officer i/c S.B.

INTELLIGENCE REPORT
21/11/36
J.H.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 230/36.

Pootoo Road

REPORT

Date 20.11.36.

Strike at No.8 N.W.K. Mill, 1286 Gordon Road.

Subject.

Made by D. S. I. Burton.

Forwarded by O. S. Perkins

Sir,

At 7:40 p.m. 19.11.36., a telephone message was received from J.P.C.187 to the effect that some night shift workers had gone on strike at the N.W.K. No.8 Mill, 1286 Gordon Road. A party of Police were immediately despatched to the mill and on arrival found the workers quite orderly.

Enquiries show that at 6 p.m. 19.11.36., 220 female spinners of the night shift entered the spinning room, the looms having been stopped at 5:15 p.m. when the day workers finished work. These female night shift workers did not appear as though they wanted to work, so were asked by the Management if they wished to work or not. No reply was given by the workers, the management then asked them to leave the spinning room, which they did and assembled in the office where they received their attendance books, and left mill at 8 p.m., no trouble was experienced, no demands made and no demonstrations staged.

Between 5:30 a.m. and 6 a.m. 20.11.36., 517 workers attended and commenced work at 6 a.m.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S.I.

D.D.O."B" Division.

Copy to O. i/c S.B.

INTELLIGENCE REPORT
20-11-36
Cm

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT.

REPORT ON STRIKE

Pootoo Road Station. 20.11.36. 192 36
Time and date reported 7:10 p.m. 19.11.36 Time and date I.O. informed
By whom reported J.P.C. 187
Trade or profession of strikers Spinners.
Number of strikers 220 Male Female 220 Apprentices
Employer's name, address and business N.W.C. No. 8 Mill, No. 1286 Gordon Road.

Union to which strikers belong
Cause of strike and demands made by strikers

When did discontent amongst strikers first commence
What action (if any) did employers take to remedy cause of discontent prior to commencement of strike None

What action (if any) have the employers taken to meet the demands of the strikers

Names and addresses of strike leaders

Has the strike or its cause any political inspiration

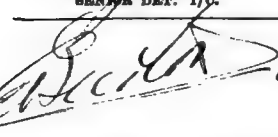
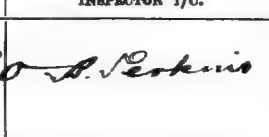
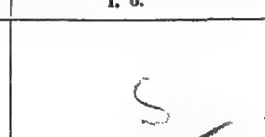
Meeting places of strikers

Number of persons arrested for offences arising out of strike

Particulars of literature (if any) circulated relative to strike

Name and address of printer of such circulars

Precautions taken by Police Police posted on mill gates.

SENIOR DET. I/C.	INSPECTOR I/C.	D. C. I.	I. O.
			

NOTE. "Further" reports should be submitted on the usual Report form.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 212/36.

Pootoo Road Station,

REPORT

Date 11.11.36.

Subject Four Workers dismissed from the N.W.K. No.8 Mill.

Made by D.S.I. Burton.

Forwarded by *O. R. Perkins*

Sir,

At about 11:30 a.m. 11.11.36., Mr. Nakano attached to the Personnel Department of the N.W.K. Head Office, No.931 Gordon Road, telephoned this station that some workers were to be dismissed from the N.W.K. No.8 Mill, No.1285 Gordon Road and asked Police assistance should any trouble arise.

J.D.S.48 Mori made enquiries and ascertained that at about 6 a.m. 11.11.36., 29 female workers of the day shift attached to the winding Department of this mill had stopped the machines and refused to work, demanding an increase of wages from 4 cents 8 cash to 6 cents per basket of bobbins, the same sum having been given them in 1928. This demand was refused by the Management and after 10 minutes they recommenced work. However, the Management found that this demand had been caused by 3 of the female workers in this department and they decided to dismiss them, they also learnt that an extra male worker in the Bundling Department was also an agitator and would also dismiss him. Accordingly at 3 p.m. these four workers were called to the Mill Office and they were paid off.

They are:-

- (1) Wong Siau Mei (王小林), 19. female.
- (2) Zung Ah Nyi (陳阿二), 19. "
- (3) Wong Kyng Mei (王金妹). 20. "
- (4) Wong Ong Yue (王鳴岳). 17. Male.

No trouble arose over the dismissal of these workers and the situation in the mill is at present normal.

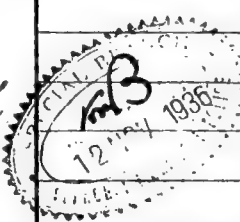
I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.D.O. "B" Division.

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.

D.S.I.



12/11
MB
12/11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.



S.I., Special Branch ~~Secret~~

REPORT

Date January 30, 1937.

Subject Removal of Japanese Naval Landing Party Detachments from Japanese property in the Western and Eastern Districts

Made by D.S. Lockwood

Forwarded by

D. B. Lockwood

The Japanese Naval Landing Party Detachments, which were stationed for duty in the Shanghai Cotton Mill staff quarters, Lane No. 540 Pingliang Road; No. 2 Kung Tah Cotton Mill staff quarters, Lane No. 227 Whasning Road, and the Japan-China Cotton Mill staff quarters, No. 225 Penang Road were withdrawn with effect from January 23, 1937.

The detachments were stationed at the respective places for the purpose of protecting Japanese property.

This action was taken as a result of the strike of Japanese mill workers in November, 1936. The authorities now consider that precautionary measures are unnecessary as the situation is normal.

D. S. Lockwood

D. S.

D.S.
D.C. (Special Branch).

Dist

D. B. Lockwood

m3

h.t.

Adm

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

7549

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date Nov. 21, 1936.

Subject Activities of labour agitator in Eastern District.

Made by D.I. Sih Tse-liang

Forwarded by

Chambers & Co.

It is reported that at 3 p.m. November 20, four Chinese claiming to represent strikers in the Western District interviewed Koo Poh-ching (胡伯清), representative of the strikers of the Dah Kong Cotton Mill, in the E Jing Li Alleyway, Yangtzepoo Road, and discussed the advisability of adopting forcible measures to prevent strike breakers from working. Koo stated that as a result of extra precautions taken by the Municipal Police, a number of persons had been arrested, and it would be advisable to shelve the question of taking action for the time being.

Sih Tse-liang

D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

Disa.

D.O.D.

D.D.O.D.

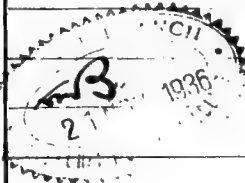
D.O.B.

D.D.O.B.

Yangtzepoo

D.O.R.

2/11



S.I.

D.O.R. 2/11

Cham

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

S.I. Special Branch *599*

Date November 20, 1936

Subject (in full) Japanese Cotton Mills in Western District - Situation.

Made by and Forwarded by D.S.I. Moore

Inquiries among mill hands in the Western District indicate that the workers of the Japan-China Nos. 3 and 4 Cotton Mills, 28 Robison Road, O.O.L. (Gordon Road District) and the N.W.C. Nos. 3 and 4 Cotton Mills, 19 West Soochow Road (Footoo Road District), may declare a strike either to-night or to-morrow morning, November 21.

Chin Moore

D. S. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

Dist.

D.O. B.

D.D.O. B.

Loan to R.

Gordon Rd.

Circulated thru. C.C.R.

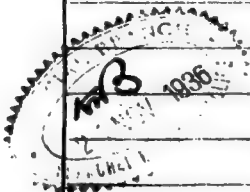
to all concerned.

Yulin Lu & Y'koo &

S' Tung chi info.

D.R. 20/11

D.R. 21/11



*S.I.
D.R.*

2/11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. REG. 1.

B. D. 2599

S.1, Special Branch 2/4/4/4

REPORT

Date Nov. 20, 1936

Subject... Representatives of strikers of Japan-China Nos. 5, 6 and 7 (Kiwa) Cotton Mills submit demands to Bureau of Social Affairs for mediation.

Made by D.I. Sih Tse-liang

Forwarded by...

Shiaoone D.I.

Eighteen representatives of the strikers of the Japan-China Nos. 5, 6 and 7 (Kiwa) Cotton Mill, 74 Robison Road, O.C.I., called at the Bureau of Social Affairs at 10.30 a.m. November 20, and interviewed Wong Sien-tsing (王先清), a staff member of the Mediation Section of the Bureau. The four spokesmen of the delegation named (1) Chow Dao-sung (周道生) alias Chow Lao-sen (周老三), (2) Sung Teh-tsing (孙德进), (3) Hu Han-jui (胡漢如) and (4) Li Pao-zuan (李寶善) submitted the following demands to the Bureau for mediation :-

- 1) That an increase on the following scale be granted :-
15% to those receiving less than 50 cents a day.
10% to those receiving more than 50 cents a day.
- 2) That the amount of work performed daily by the workers be made known to them by the Japanese foreman as the latter underestimates in calculating the wages.
- 3) That one hour instead of 15 minutes be granted for tiffin.
- 4) That no workers be assaulted or dismissed without substantial reason.
- 5) That Sundays be observed as holidays and that the system of working extra time on Sunday during the changing of shifts be abolished.
- 6) That a monthly bonus of 4 days pay be granted.

Wong Sien-tsing, who interviewed the delegation, promised to investigate their grievance either this afternoon or tomorrow morning, November 21, before negotiations were commenced. The delegation withdrew at 1.30 p.m.

Dis:-

Sih Tse Liang
D. I.

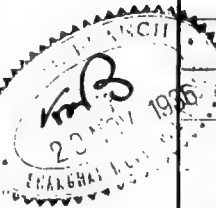
D.C. (Special Branch)

D.O.B.

D.O.B.

Loan to R.

20/11



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 2, Special Branch

REPORT

Date November 19, 1936.

File No. 7599
REGISTRATION
B. D. 36

Subject... Reported attitude of local Japanese cotton mill owners
towards the present labour agitation.

Made by... D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa

Forwarded by...

Thompson & Co

Information indicates that at a recent meeting held by the proprietors of various local Japanese cotton mills regarding the present labour agitation occurring in the Eastern and Western Districts, the following resolutions were discussed and passed :-

1) That in the event of Chinese workers in the employ of local Japanese cotton mills declare a prolonged strike or putting forth exorbitant demands, a suspension of business or a lockout be declared by the managements of the various concerns, thereby ignoring all demands.

2) That strong negotiations be opened with the Nanking Government regarding all losses sustained by Japanese mills during the period of such a strike.

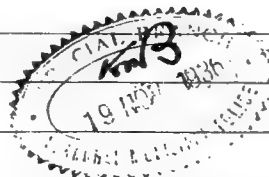
3) That protection be accorded to local Japanese cotton mills by units of the Japanese Naval Landing Forces.

4) That the Chinese Authorities be requested to effect an early settlement of the present agitation.

Kuh Pao-hwa

D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. _____

"B" Divisional Office, Station, _____

REPORT

Date Nov. 19th, 1936. 36

Subject Detachments of Japanese Naval Landing Parties stationed in
"B" Division.

Made by _____ and Forwarded by A/Supt. Shibuya.

Sir,

I beg to report that the following information was received from Lt. Com. K. Ogasawara, in charge of No. 1 Battalion of Japanese Naval Landing Party to the effect that since 18.11.36 about 60 marines each have been stationed at the Suigetsu Club of N.W.K., No. 936 Gordon Road and the Mill quarters of Japan-China Cotton Mills, No. 250 Penang Road. The Toyada Detachment has been increased to about 100 marines. They will patrol by motor trucks and armoured cars in the vicinity of all Japanese Mills during relief hours of mill hands.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

U. Shibuya

L.O. "B".

A/Superintendent.

D.Y. (Division)

& Information

Rudloke

1 E.O. 20/11



5. 7
Sh

Sh 21/11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 7599

S.1, Special Branch. *11/11/36*

REPORT

Date Nov. 16, 1936.

Subject Japanese Cotton Mills in Western District. - Situation.

Made by S.I. Sih Tse-liang

Forwarded by

Chunook D.I.

Efforts made to secure definite information on the secret approach made by members of the local National Salvation Associations to the workers in the Western District on November 15 have been unsuccessful. A strong rumour is, however, current that a general strike of all mill workers will be declared not earlier than November 17 when the day shift are due to commence work. The decision to declare a strike at the time mentioned is to enable all workers to receive their wages which, as a rule, are paid on the 16th of every month. According to information received, workers of the Japan-China Cotton Mill, Nos. 5, 6 and 7 (formerly called the Kiwa Mills), ^{76 180} ~~24/76~~ Robison Road, will take the lead in declaring a strike on the morning of November 17.

Enquiries among the workers show that they are dissatisfied with their treatment by the managements and all are in favour of declaring a strike to obtain redress.

²
DC (C.I.)

Sih Tse Liang

D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

Dish: -

D.O. 5 A. B. C. & D.

Chang Lu, Loatso Lu -

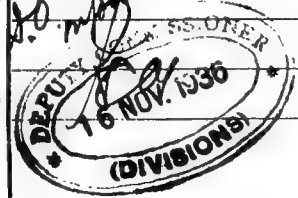
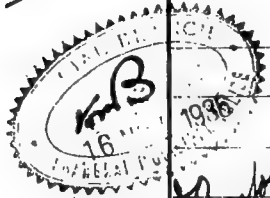
Y'lor a'gulin Lu informed.

DBR 16/11.

S.I.

DBR 16/11

*DC(T)
To see*



15/11/36

N. 100

P. A

Nat. Sal. Association said
to be investigating - strike on N. W. K.
mills Water District & strike 17/11.

Said to have interviewed No 1's
of Mill speaks during holiday leave -
6pm Sunday 15th & insisted on the
strike.

For the details have your available.

Discreet engineers things ought not
are. Keep DO B. fully informed
of any information coming in



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch ~~XXXXXX~~ 7597

REPORT

Date November 13, 1936.

Subject. Suspected agitators in connection with the present strike in the Japanese Cotton Mills - Eastern District.

Made ~~by~~ and Forwarded by D.S.I. Moore

With reference to the attached report from Yangtszepoo Station Misc.274/36, dated November 12, 1936, in which three workers, namely (1) Tsz Ah-nyi, (2) Wong Siau-kyah and (3) Dah Ling-di are mentioned as being suspected agitators in the present strike in the Eastern District Japanese Cotton mills, enquiries made have failed to identify or locate nos. 2 and 3, but the following information has been obtained regarding no.1 Tsz Ah-nyi.

Tsz Ah-nyi, age about 24, is a native of Kiangpoh, and at present a worker of the Shanghai Cotton mill No.2. He lives alone in a room above the kitchen at house No.9, Lane 1590 Zung Zung Li, Tseu Ka Ba Road, where he has been staying for over two years. For some time past, he has been studying at the Lin Ching Primary School, located in the same alleyway, and is on fairly good terms with the teachers and the principal of the school. According to the principal tenant of the house where he is staying, Tsz has not returned home or been seen since the evening of November 11

Further information collected is that the following persons are believed to be playing an important part in the strike movement in the Eastern District :-

- 1) Zung Dz-piao (东土標) alias Zung Sz-ching (陈世廣). Employed as a shift oiler in the Shanghai Cotton mill No.4. He lives in a hut on Ningkuo Road, opposite the Sacred heart Hospital.
- 2) Yang Yao-sien (楊耀先) alias Yang Shiao-sien (楊孝先). native of Kaoyu. Worker in the Fine Yarn Room of the Shanghai Cotton mill No.2. He lives at No.47, Kiu Zuh Loh Kai Deu (九十二間頭).

Place under
Some surveillance
as report from
SPECIAL BRANCH
13 NOV 1936
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL
S.I.
D.B.R.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Station,

REPORT

Date. 19

Subject.

-2-

Made by Forwarded by.

3) Duan Nyi-ling (段 益林), native of Hwai Ying (淮海),

Kiangpeh, age about 22, a worker of the Shanghai

Cotton Mill No.2, and lives at No.105 Hwa Shing

Fang, Yangtszepoo Road. He is fairly well educated

and at present undertakes clerical work in the

strike movement.

4) Tang Wen-yung (唐 文榮), alias Kiang Siao San Tsz

(唐 文榮). A worker of the Shanghai Cotton

Mill No.3 and lives at Poo An Li, Zung Shing Ka,

Yangtszepoo.

5) Zee Siao Sz-tz (翟 小四), native of Yangchow, age 24.

has a pock-marked face and a big nose. is a worker

in the Fine Yarn Room of the Shanghai Cotton Mill

No.2, and lives at No.38 Tai Zung Li, Pingliang

Road. He is suspected of being the leader of the

pickets engaged in stone throwing and intimidation.

D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

copy 2ma 6:

D.O. D.

See Det. 1/100

DBK 13.11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 2, Special Branch *Shanghai*

REPORT

Date November 11, 1936

Subject (in full). Strikes at Cotton Mills in Eastern District.

Made by... and... Forwarded by... D.S.I. Coyne

Chinese detectives and agents of Section 2 together with special agents recruited from mill workers, have been instructed to make enquiries among the strikers with a view to ascertaining whether the ringleaders of the strike are regular cotton mill workers or professional agitators.

Arrangements have been made with Inspector Hsu Bang Kee of the Woosung-Shanghai Garrison Commander's Headquarters for his political informers to keep watch for known communists or agitators among the strikers.

Staff of S. 2. have been instructed to work in cooperation with S. 1. D. S. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No. 289/36.

REPORT

Yangtze 200 Station,

Date Nov. 21st, 1936.

Subject Labour situation in Yangtze 200 district for 24 hours ending
7 a.m. 21/11/36.

Made by D.D.O. Station Forwarded by *Heinder* Insp. O. i/o

Sir,

I beg to report that all mills in this district, with
exception of Yangtze 200 2, 3 & 6 Cotton Mills, in an account
of changing over of shifts are working on day shift this a.m.,
are operating under normal conditions with full employment of
workers.

Nothing of an unusual nature took place throughout the day
of 20/11/36, and the general situation remains quiet.

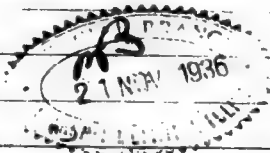
Reference to 50 males charged before the Mag. Court on
the 20/11/36, they were each convicted under Art. 304 of the
C.C.M.C. and sentenced to 5 days' detention.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

John Leighton

D. D. O.



D.D.O.

Copy forwarded to O. i/c Spl. Rm.

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

27 21/11/36
2/11

File No. 287-36

D. 7599

Yngtubero... Station.

Date Nov. 20, 1938.

REPORT

Subject..... Labour situation in Yangtze area District for 24 hours ending

7-nov-20/11/36.

Made by D.S.I. Crighton Forwarded by [Signature] Capt. 1/4

۵۱۲۲

to report that at 10.00 a.m. 12/11/36, all day shift workers in no. 3 Mill (Shanghai Cotton) left the factory and did not resume work.

~~At 6 p.m. 12/11/66, 30 of our night shift turned up for duty at the mill and were permitted to work until 9 p.m., then owing to lack of material they were suspended and left the mill quietly.~~

~~At 6 a.m. 20/11/66, 60 % of day-shift workers turned up for duty at No. 6 mine and are now operating under normal conditions.~~

referred to me. Disturbances at No. 5 A.I. twenty nine
were the first to reach the station. Of this number
sufficient evidence having been obtained, twenty three were
charged under Art. 152 Section 2 of C.C.R.C. and will appear at
H.C.C. Court on the 20/11/36 (see H.L.N. 637/36 v. pop.).

is under trials including Serial No. 2 located in same compound as No. 3 are operating under normal conditions, with full complements of manning.

~~In an endeavour to suppress agitation in alleyways adjoining mill areas, Special Detective Patrols were maintained throughout the day of 14/1/36, and although no arrests were made, appears to have had the effect of keeping these agitators from operating.~~

~~The general situation in and around mills in this district this a.m. was especially quiet.~~

I am, Sir,

~~Your obedient servant.~~

John Cairns

— — — — —

D.D.O.

Copy forwarded to O. I/e Spl. Brn.



SECURITY REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 285/36.

REGISTER

Yangtszepoo 18/11/36

REPORT

Date Nov. 18th. 1936

Subject Labour situation in Yangtszepoo district for 24 hours ending
7 a.m. 18/11/36.

Made by D.S.I. Crighton Forwarded by *[Signature]* Insp. J. i/c

Sir,

I beg to report, that all mills in Yangtszepoo district
are operating with full complements of workers.

The situation outside the mills remain quite, but it is
suspected that within the next 24 hours trouble may break out
at Shanghai No. 2 & 3 mills, also Dong Shing. (See Misc. Report
No. 282/36 Y).

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. S. I.

D.D.O. "D"

Copy forwarded to Q. i/c Spl. Brh.

RECEIVED REPORT

20/11/36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yangtzepoo Station,

REPORT

Date Nov. 14th, 1936.

Subject Labour situation in Yangtzepoo district, 7 a.m. 14/11/36.

Made by D.S.I. Crichton Forwarded by [Signature] Inspt. O. 1/c

Sir,

I beg to report that the following mills operated under normal conditions, during the day of 13/11/36 and morning of 14/11/36.

Shanghai Cotton Mills No's 2 & 3, night shift 13/11/36 65 % of workers turned up for duty and 90 % turned up for day duty 14/11/36.

Dong Shing Cotton Mill, night shift 13/11/36, 66 % of workers turned up for duty and 90 % turned up for day duty 14/11/36.

The following mills operated under normal conditions, with full complements of workers turning up for both day and night shifts 13/11/36 and 14/11/36.

Yue Foong Cotton Mill. 2893 Yangtzepoo Road.

Tung Hwa Cotton Mill. 1687 Ward Road.

Shanghai Printing & Dyeing Works. 1382 Ward Road.

Shanghai No. 6 Cotton Mill. 6 Chinchow Road.

Zung Tuh Cotton Mill. 590 Linching Road.

The only factory effected now is the Mei Wah Dyeing factory, 595 Hochien Road, and the situation remains as yesterday.

Barring several small incidents inside the Dong Shing and Shanghai Cotton Mills, nothing of an unusual nature took place throughout the day of 13/11/36, and the general state of district is now gradually returning to normal.

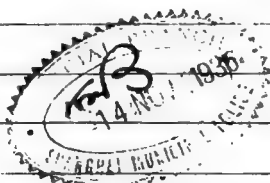
I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. S. I.

D.D.O. "D"

Copy forwarded to O. 1/c Spl Brh.



S1-2

Dib

I.R. 14/11/36

Gan

J.B. 14

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 260/36

Further REPORT

Yangtzepoo Station,

Date November 13, 1936.

Subject Labour situation at Shanghai Cotton Mills No2 & 3, 7 a.m. 13/11/36.

Made by D.S.I. Crighton

Forwarded by *[Signature]* Inspt. O. i/c

Sir,

I beg to report, that At 5 p.m. 12/11/36, the above mill opened for commencing operations, but owing to the fact that only 300 workers turned up for duty, work was again suspended until 6 a.m. 13/11/36.

At 6 a.m. 13/11/36, 80% of the day shift resumed work and the mill is now operating under normal conditions.

The situation outside these premises remains quiet.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant

[Signature]
D.S.I.

D.D.O. "C"

Officer i/c S.R.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

180. File No. 260/36.

Yangtsze 000 Station, 7579

Further REPORT

Date Nov. 12, 1936.

Subject Labour situation at the Shanghai No's 2 and 3 Cotton Mills,
7 a.m. 12/11/36.

Made by D.S.I. [Signature] Forwarded by [Signature] Inspt. [Signature] i/c

Sir,

I beg to report that at 10 a.m. 11/11/36, a meeting between the management of above mill and representatives of the workers took place inside the offices of the said mill.

As a result of this meeting the management were made to understand that if they opened the mill on the evening of the 11/11/36 there was a possibility of all workers turning up for duty, as they had more or less agreed to accept the management's terms of a 5% increase.

The situation outside the mill remained quiet throughout the day (11/11/36 and morning of 12/11/36.

Yours, Sir,

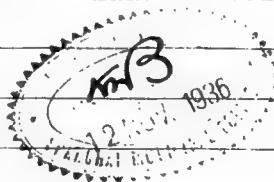
Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

D.S.I.

D.D.O. "5"

Copy for arched to O. i/c mil. rh.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Yangtszepoo

Station;

Further REPORT

November 11, 1936.

Date

Subject Labour situation at Shanghai Cotton Mills, 7 a.m. 11/11/36.

Made by D.S.I. Crighton

Forwarded by

Insp. O. 1/c

Sir,

I beg to report that the situation at this mill remains unchanged, the lockout by the management still being enforced.

As for no deputations from the workers have been sent to the management.

The situation outside the mill is quiet.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S.I. Crighton

D.S.I. Crighton

Copy forwarded to Officer i/c S.M.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 260/36.

Yangtszepoo Station,

Further REPORT

Date Nov. 10, 1936.

Subject Labour situation at Shanghai No's 2 and 3 Cotton Mills, 7 a.m.
10/11/36.

Made by D.S.I. Crichton Forwarded by *W. L. L. L.* Insp. C. I/c

Sir,

I beg to report that between 5.30 a.m. and 6 a.m. 10/11/36, the day shift numbering a proximately 1,000 persons turned up for duty, but were refused admittance to the mill.

These people loitered in the vicinity until about 6.30 a.m. when they gradually dispersed of their own accord.

No disturbances took place whilst these people were congregated outside the mill.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. S. I.

D.S.I. "D"

Copy forwarded to C. I/c Spl. Inv.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yangtze 200 Station,

Further REPORT

Date November 9, 1936.

Subject Labour Situation Shanghai Cotton Mills.

Made by D.S.I. Crighton

Forwarded by

Inspt. O. 1/c

Sir,

I beg to report that during the morning of 9/11/36, the day shift workers at the above mill continued to stage minor disturbances in various departments of the mill, with result that at 11.30 a.m. the manager requested Police assistance to have them ejected. This was done without further disturbances, and the mill then closed down until 5.30 p.m. when it was expected that most of the night shift workers would resume work. From 5 p.m. onwards workers commenced to gather in front of the mill, until at approximately 6 p.m. when some of them entered for purpose of starting night duty. The remainder numbering about 3,000 then commenced staging a demonstration, when several minor incidents of stone throwing took place. Police on duty in the vicinity were then formed into parties under Inspt. Andrew, S/I Taplin, and S/I Sanson, and the crowd was forced from Kwangshin Road to Yangtze 200 Road, where they eventually broke up and departed at 7 p.m. During the course of forcing these people from Kwangshin Road, one named Zung Yung Tsai (許永才) alias Tang Loh Loh (唐洛洛), age 24, native of Hombo, residing in a straw hut off Sungeen Road, was arrested by J.P.C. 158 who observed him throw a stone at S/I Taplin.

This man on interrogation by the undersigned, stated that he was an employee of the Shanghai No. 5 Cotton Mill, and was at present on strike, and that he along with some 500 others had come there for purpose of ascertaining the present situation at the Shanghai Nos. 2 & 3 Mills. He denied however of having thrown a stone and stated that in the rush of people he had been knocked down and it was whilst getting up from the ground that he was arrested by J.P.C. 158. As the evidence against this man was



S.I.
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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

2

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

not altogether conclusive, and at the request of the management of the Shanghai Cotton Mills, who if possible wished to avoid further complications through having persons arrested on trivial affairs, no charge was preferred against him, ~~him~~ being subsequently released at 10 p.m. 9/11/36. *Release not shown*

On further enquiries being made at 7 p.m. 9/11/36, it was ascertained that 405 females had entered the mill for purpose of working night shift, however as this number was inadequate to commence work with they were allowed to leave at 7.15 p.m. the management subsequently declaring a general lock out from them onwards. This lock out is likely to last until such times as negotiations have been completed.

The total number of workers now affected through the closing down of these mills is 3,500.

Further precautions have been taken against possible demonstrations being held outside the mill at 6 a.m. 10/11/36.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

John. Bright
D.S.I.

D.D.O. "D"

Copy forwarded to Officer i/c S.B.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 260/36.

Yangtzepoo Station.

REPORT

Date Nov. 9th, 1936.

Subject: Labour situation at the Shanghai Cotton Mills, 7 a.m. 3/11/36.

Made by D.S.I. Crichton

Forwarded by *W. J. J. J.* Insp. O. 1/c

Sir,

I beg to report that at 6 a.m. approximately 30 % of the day shift turned up for duty at above mill, however on coming in contact with the night shift coming off duty, and joined together and started a disturbance in the mess-room. This led to the night duty workers being ejected from the mill and the day shift soon going work on the go-slow strike principal.

Every endeavour is being made by the management to bring about an early settlement.

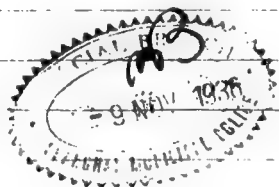
I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

John Crichton
D.S.I.

D.D.O. "D"

Copy forwarded to O. 1/c Spl. Crm.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 462/36.

Station,

REPORT

Date 26 Nov. 1936.

Subject Labour trouble at Shanghai No's 2 and 3 Cotton Mills.

Made by D.S.I. Crighton

Forwarded by J. L. L. 1/c

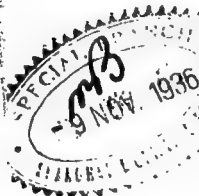
Sir,

I beg to report that at 6.25 p.m. 8/11/36 a telephone message was received from J.D.S. 42 Weeks, who was then visiting the Shanghai Cotton Mill, situated at 1970 Yangtzepoo Road, to the effect that a go-slow strike had taken place in the spinning departments of No's 2 and 3 Mills of the said company, which are located in the same compound, and requesting assistance.

On receipt of this information a party of police under Inspector Andrew, immediately proceeded to the scene, where on arrival it was ascertained that at 6 p.m. 8/11/36, after the night shift, numbering 1,500, had entered the mills, 10 females in No. 2 mill spinning room and 15 in No. 3 spinning room, making a total of 250, refused to start work, and commenced throwing bombing around the rooms. The management at this time managed to get them quieted down, and requested them to go to the dining rooms where he would discuss with them their grievances. The 250 workers complied with this request, but all attempts to placify them after their arrival there failed, and as they again adopted a threatening attitude the manager requested J.D.S. 42 to telephone for assistance.

With the arrival of police, and after further negotiations by the management, who promised to consider any demands made by these workers, the 250 females returned to their respective departments, but only to work on the go-slow strike principal.

Questioned as to the attitude of the company towards the demands of the workers, Mr. Kageyama, managing director, stated that he was quite willing to negotiate, but owing to the workers having put forth no definite set of demands, he could do nothing at present.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

- 2 -

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Between 9 p.m. 8/11/36 and 1 a.m. 9/11/36, several small demonstrations were held by the workers of these two departments, and although on one or two occasions they resorted to the throwing of bombs, no serious damage was done.

Up to time of forwarding this report, these 250 females continued on a go-slow strike, and as it is anticipated that further troubles will break out with the arrival of the day shifts at 5.30 a.m. 9/11/36, necessary police precautions have been taken.

These mills employ a complement 3,500 including day and night shift, and one of this number 250 females continue on a go-slow strike.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

John Coghlan
D. S. G.

D.D.O. "D"

Copy forwarded to O. i/c Spl. Brn.

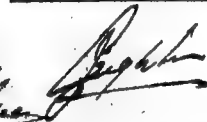

File No. 260/36 4

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT.

REPORT ON STRIKE

Yangtzepoo Station 9th November, 1936
 Time and date reported 6.25. pm. Time and date I.O. informed 12. midnight, 8/11/36
 By whom reported J.D.S. 42. Ueoka,
 Trade or profession of strikers Spinning Department.
 Number of strikers 250. Male Nil. Female 250. Apprentices Nil.
 Employer's name, address and business Shanghai Cotton Mills, 1970
Yangtzepoo Road,
 Union to which strikers belong None.
 Cause of strike and demands made by strikers Increase in wages, no definite
demands made regarding the percentage of increase desired.
 When did discontent amongst strikers first commence 6. pm. 8/11/36.
 What action (if any) did employers take to remedy cause of discontent prior to commencement
 of strike Employers were quite willing to negotiate, but the
workers could give no satisfactory explanation.
 What action (if any) have the employers taken to meet the demands of the strikers
Are now negotiating and have promised to consider workers demands,
when they are made known.
 Names and addresses of strike leaders Unknown.
 Has the strike or its cause any political inspiration NO.
 Meeting places of strikers Unknown at present.
 Number of persons arrested for offences arising out of strike None.
 Particulars of literature (if any) circulated relative to strike None.
 Name and address of printer of such circulars Nil.
 Precautions taken by Police Uniform and detectives posted in vicinity to
prevent any further disturbances. D.S.I.

SENIOR DET. I/C.	INSPECTOR I/C.	D. C. I.	I. C.
			

NOTE. "Further" reports should be submitted on the usual Report form.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 261/36

Yangtseepoo Station,

Further REPORT

Date November 13, 1936.

Subject Labour situation at Dong Shing Cotton Mill 7 a.m. 13/11/36.

Made by D.S.I. Crighton

Forwarded by *[Signature]* Inspt. Officer i/c

Sir,

I beg to report that at 6 p.m. 12/11/36, 172 workers turned up for duty, but this small amount can only be attributed to the presence of a number of agitators, who were suspected of having political aims. One of these persons, a female, named Zung Li Vai (許麗兒) age 20, native of Chinkiang, a S/School teacher, was arrested and subsequently charged (See Writ of Detention No. 5/36 Y'Poo).

The management of this mill having previously obtained the confidence of the workers, the latter having agreed to resume work that day, and in an endeavour to defeat the ends of these agitators, commenced operations on a skeleton staff, and maintained it throughout the night.

At 6 a.m. 13/11/36, 70% of the full complement turned up for duty, and the mill is now operating under normal conditions.

Precautionary measures are being maintained in the vicinity of this mill, although no further trouble is anticipated by the management.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]
D.S.I.

D.D.O. "D"

Officer i/c S.B.

5.7.99/1

[Handwritten initials]

S.I. 2
Disin

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Disc. File No. 261/36.

Further REPORT

Yangtze 900 Station, 7310

Date Nov. 12th, 1936.

Subject Labour situation at the Dong Shing Cotton Mill, 7 a.m. 12/11/36.

Made by D.S.I. Oughton

Forwarded by *W. L. M. Ingt. U. 1/c*

Sir,

I beg to report that at 9 a.m. 11/11/36, 49 representatives of the workers in this mill called on the management, and again asked for a 10% increase. The management explained to them as a result of a meeting of the Yangtze Japanese Mill Association, held in the Japanese Club, Room 100 on the 10/11/36, it was decided that all mills were to have a 5% increase but no more. These representatives then asked for further time to discuss this matter and promised a reply by 3 p.m.

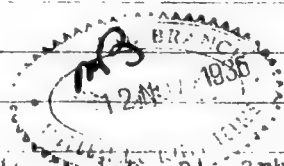
At 3 p.m. 11/11/36 these representatives again called on the management and informed them that all workers would resume work on the evening of the 12/11/36, under the conditions suggested, i.e. 5% increase, and that in event of a large increase being made by any other mill they would follow suit.

The situation remained quiet outside the mill premises during the day (11/11/36) and morning of 12/11/36.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

John Oughton



D.S.O. "D"

Copy forwarded to Civil & Cr. Brh.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Also. File No. 261/36

Yangtzepoo Station,

Further REPORT

Date November 11, 1936.

Subject: Labour situation at Dong Shing Cotton Mill, 7 a.m. 11/11/36.

Made by D.S.I. Crighton

Forwarded by

[Signature]

Insant. O. i/c

Sir,

I beg to report that the situation remains unchanged, the
lockout still being enforced by the management.

At 2 p.m. on 10/11/36, 12 persons (foremen and forewomen)
were sent for by the management who requested their assistance
in acting as mediator between themselves, and workers.

A meeting was held at which the following demand was
discussed:-

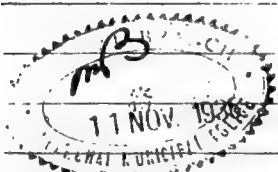
(1) Workers demand 10% increase in wages. Management offered
5%.

These foremen and forewomen left the mill at 4 p.m. and stated
that they would give their reply to management at 9 a.m. 11/11/36.

The situation outside the mill remained quiet throughout the
day and nothing of an outstanding nature took place.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,



[Signature]
D.S.I. Crighton

D.S.I. Crighton

Copy forwarded to Officer i/c S.B.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Visc. File No. 261/36.

Yangtze-poo Station,

Further REPORT

Date Nov. 10th, 1936.

Subject Labour situation at Dong Shing Cotton Mill, 7 a.m. 10/11/36.

Made by S. B. L. Brighton Forwarded by [Signature] Inspt. O. i/a

Sir,

I beg to report that between 5.30 a.m. and 6 a.m. 10/11/36 the day shift workers numbering approximately 700 turned up for duty outside the mill but were refused admission. They loitered in the vicinity until about 7 a.m. when they dispersed of their own accord. Nothing of an unusual nature took place.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. B. O. "D"

Copy forwarded to O. i/a Spl. rh.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 261/36

Yangtszepoo Station,

Further REPORT

Date November 9, 1936.

Subject Labour situation at Dong Shing Cotton Mills.

Made by D.S.I. Crighton

Forwarded by *[Signature]* Inset. O. 1/c

Sir,

I beg to report, that at 10.30 a.m. 9/11/36, the day shift workers in the above mill, at the request of the management, were ejected by police, after they had refused to start work, having been inside the mill from 6 a.m. Soon after this the management posted a notice outside the mill to the effect that if no deputation was forthcoming from strikers by 4 p.m. that day, a general lock out would take place. Owing to the non-appearance of any deputation a general lock out was declared at 5 p.m. 9/11/36, and a further notice posted outside to this effect. This lock out is likely to last until such times as negotiations have been completed.

No further disturbances took place during the day, however every precaution is being taken against the likelihood of demonstrations outside the mill on the morning of the 10/11/36.

The total number of workers now effected in this mill is 1,450.

I am, Sir,

your obedient servant,

[Signature]
D. S. I.

D.D.O."D"

Copy forwarded to Officer i/c S.B.



Misc. File No. 261/36.
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yangtzeppoo Station,

REPORT

Date Nov. 9th, 1936.

Subject Labour trouble at Dong Shing Cotton Mills.

Made by D.S.I. Crighton

Forwarded by

Inspt. J. I/c

Sir,

I beg to report, that at 7.25 p.m. 8/11/36, a telephone message was received at this station, from the manager of the Dong Shing Cotton Mill, 30, Yangtzeppoo Road, employing a complement of 1,150 workers, situated at 2086 Yangtzeppoo Road, to the effect that a strike had broken out in the spinning department at 6 p.m. and that the weaving department had recently joined in the strike also.

As at this time the station staff under Inspector Andrew was attending to the Shanghai Cotton Mills, this message was transmitted by telephone to that address, and as the situation there was still doubtful, Inspector Andrew requested the assistance of a squad of men from the Reserve Unit.

With the arrival of this squad, Inspector Andrew and the undersigned proceeded to the Dong Shing (171st) Mills where it was ascertained that at 6 p.m. 8/11/36, the night shift workers, numbering 600, reported for duty in the usual manner, but shortly after entering the spinning department, 250 of them commenced holding demonstrations, resorting to the throwing of bobbins etc, and at 7.30 p.m. they were joined by workers of the weaving department, numbering 310, making a total of 570. Having amalgamated, these two groups adopted a very threatening attitude, with result that the management called for police assistance.

At 11.30 p.m. 8/11/36, at the request of the management, these workers were ejected from the premises. Prior to this all efforts on the part of the management to bring about a settlement had failed, and as these people had become dangerous, it was deemed necessary to adopt this procedure.

As in the other instances the management is quite willing to

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

- 2 -

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

negotiate, only no definite demands as to the increase of wages desired have been made.

Necessary precautions have been taken in respect to the arrival of day shift workers arriving at the mill at 5.30 a.m. 9/11/36.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

John Coghlan

D. S. I.

D.S.O. "np"

Copy forwarded to C. i/c Spl. Brh.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT.

REPORT ON STRIKE

Yangtzepoo Station 9th, November, 1936.

Time and date reported 7.25 pm. 8th, Time and date I.O. informed 12.midnight, 8/11/36.

By whom reported Management.

Trade or profession of strikers Spinning and Weaving Departments.

Number of strikers 570. Male 120. Female 450. Apprentices Nil.

Employer's name, address and business Dong Shing Cotton Mill, 2086,
Yangtzepoo Road.

Union to which strikers belong None.

Cause of strike and demands made by strikers Increase of wages, No definite
demands made regarding percentage of increase desired.

When did discontent amongst strikers first commence 6 pm. 8/11/36.

What action (if any) did employers take to remedy cause of discontent prior to commencement of strike Promise an increase of wages.

What action (if any) have the employers taken to meet the demands of the strikers Are now negotiating and have promised to consider workers
demands, when they are made known.

Names and addresses of strike leaders Unknown.

Has the strike or its cause any political inspiration No.


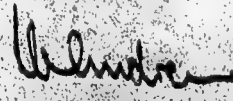
Meeting places of strikers Unknown at present.

Number of persons arrested for offences arising out of strike None.

Particulars of literature (if any) circulated relative to strike None.

Name and address of printer of such circulars Nil.

Precautions taken by Police Uniform and detectives posted in vicinity
to prevent further disturbances. D.S.I.

SENIOR DET. I/C	INSPECTOR I/C	D. C. I.	I. C.
			

NOTE. "Further" reports should be submitted on the usual Report form.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 261/36.

Yangtszepoo Station,

Further REPORT

Date Nov. 9th, 1936.

Subject Labour situation at Dong Shing Cotton Mill, 7 a.m. 9/11/36.

Made by D.S.I. Crighton Forwarded by [Signature] Inspt. O. I/c

Sir,

I beg to report, that at 6 a.m. a full day shift turned up for duty at above mill, however on being admitted to the factory they immediately commenced staging demonstrations. On seeing this the management called all the forewomen to the canteen-room, where he informed them that the company was willing to give a 5% increase in wages.

These females have not returned to the mill for the purpose of passing this information to the workers, but whether it will bring about a settlement or not, cannot be stated meantime.

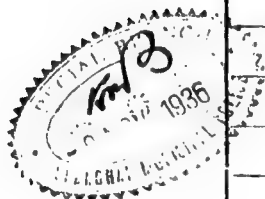
I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]
D. S. I.

D.D.O. "D"

Copy forwarded to O. I/c Spl. Rm.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 376/36.

S. B. D. 7599

Yulin Road Station,

REPORT No. 11.

Date. Nov. 19th, 1936

Subject Further to Labour Situation in Yulin Road District.

Made by D. I. Brownrigg

Forwarded by

Sir,

At about 12.30 p.m. 19-11-36 the female workers of the No. 4 Shanghai Cotton Mill, 585 Lay Road ceased work and began throwing bobbins etc about during which about ten windows were damaged. All these females, about 600 in number, were gathered together in the dining rooms where, after being told by the management they could either return to work or leave the mill and that it would be closed down, they left by departments. All including 356 male workers were out by 4 p.m..

Whilst the female workers were assembled in the dining room members of the Japanese Staff pointed out two employees to J.D.C. 149 Urakami as being agitators and as they believed, members of the National Salvation Association. Later, on leaving the mill, these two females Woo Ling Dee (吳林弟) 19, Changchow, 93 Yeh Tuh Li, Linching Road and Siao Lai Tse (小賴子) 20, Yangchow, 369 Zuh Pah Kau, Meichow Road, were escorted to Yulin Road Station for enquiries. The 1st named being suspected to be Dah Ling Di (大林弟) alias Woo Ling Di (吳林弟) mentioned in report No. 10 of this file (19th a.m.).

At 3.10 p.m. 19th similar information having been received through J.D.C. 149 three of the male employees Lieu Sz Tsong (劉詩章) 24, Nanking, 60 Yi Tuh Li, Yangtszepoo Road, Sz Ying Tsao (史寅初), 20, Changchow living in mill quarters No. 10 Yangchow Road and Zung Ah San (張阿三) 33, Kompo, 2 Nieh Yih Kan, Wong Ka Zah O.O.L. were brought to the station for interrogation regarding their antecedents.

The Special Branch were informed when D.S. Pitts accompanied by Clerk Liao Chung Chien attended.

After thorough interrogation of each of the two female and

47599/6
11/21

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT No. 11.
(2)

Station,
Date, 19

Subject,

Made by, Forwarded by,

three male workers no evidence of their connection with either Strike Societies or the National Salvation Association could be ascertained.

Yangtszepoo Station was communicated with when information was received to the effect an arrest at that station had mentioned the name Dah Ling Di (大鈴底) whereupon, the above mentioned Woo Ling Des was taken to Yangtszepoo, but could not be identified as Dah Ling Di.

The addresses given by these five persons were verified and found to be correct and no evidence to show any of them belonged to above mentioned associations could be found. All five were allowed to go at 6.45 p.m.

✓ The night shift workers commenced going into No. 4 Mill at about 5 p.m., but none started work until 7.30 p.m.

✓ The night shift of No. 5 Mill, 739 Lay Road attended at usual hour, but about 20 of the female workers assembled in the dining room and did not start work until 6.30 p.m. There was no disturbance in either mill.

The full night shift commenced work at the Two Cotton Mill, 1056 Yangtszepoo Road at 6 p.m.

Other Mills in district normal at 9 p.m.

Situation at 7 a.m. 20-11-36 is as follows:-

No. 1 Mill. Normal.

✓ No. 4 Mill. the night shift workers were allowed to go home at 4 a.m. so that there would be no trouble between them and the day shift.

✓ At 6 a.m. the day shift turned up 732 out of 936 leaving 204 absent, these workers started work at 6.20 a.m. No trouble at present.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. . . .

REPORT No. 11.
(2)

Station, . . .

Date. 19 . . .

Subject.

Made by. Forwarded by.

three male workers no evidence of their connection with either Strike Societies or the National Salvation Association could be ascertained.

Yangtszepoo Station was communicated with when information was received to the effect an arrest at that station had mentioned the name Dah Ling Di (大齡弟) whereupon, the above mentioned Woo Ling Dee was taken to Yangtszepoo, but could not be identified as Dah Ling Di.

The addresses given by these five persons were verified and found to be correct and no evidence to show any of them belonged to above mentioned associations could be found. All five were allowed to go at 6.45 p.m.

The night shift workers commenced going into No. 4 Mill at about 5 p.m., but none started work until 7.30 p.m.

The night shift of No. 5 Mill, 739 Lay Road attended at usual hour, but about 20 of the female workers assembled in the dining room and did not start work until 6.30 p.m. There was no disturbance in either mill.

The full night shift commenced work at the Ewo Cotton Mill, 1056 Yangtszepoo Road at 6 p.m.

Other Mills in district normal at 9 p.m.

Situation at 7 a.m. 20-11-36 is as follows:-

No. 1 Mill. Normal.

No. 4 Mill. the night shift workers were allowed to go home at 4 a.m. so that there would be no trouble between them and the day shift.

At 6 a.m. the day shift turned up 732 out of 936 leaving 204 absent, these workers started work at 6.20 a.m. No trouble at present.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT 11.
(3)

Station,

Date. 19

Subject.

Made by Forwarded by.....

✓ No. 5 Mill. All night and day shifts normal.
Kung Doh Mill. At 10 p. m. 19-11-36, a rumour was received
that there would be trouble at 12 midnight but nothing eventuated.
✓ Day and Night shifts normal.
Two Mill. Day and Night shifts back to full strength.
All other mills normal.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

[Signature]

D. I.

D. P. O. "D"

D. C. (Sp. Br.)

ENCE REPORT
20/11/36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 371/36.

REPORT

Yulin Road Station,

Date Nov. 7th, 1936.

Subject Further to Misc. 371/36.

Made by D.S.I. McCahey.

Forwarded by

Sir,

A further stoppage took place between 11.50 p.m. 6th and 1.30 a.m. 7th Nov. by the 200 female workers of the King Dept. and 60 females in the Waste Dept. of the Shanghai No. 4 Mill.

During this stoppage Robbins etc. were thrown about the workroom and passages.

On arrival of a force of police under Inspector Myerscough at 12 P.M. the effected workers were assembled in the dining room and spoken to by the management.

Ring Room workers resumed work at 1.15 a.m. and Waste workers at 1.30 a.m.

All quiet at 3.30 a.m.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

D. S. I.

S. D. i/c.

D.D.O. "D".

D. S. I. R.

Miss. File No. 371/36.
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Yulin Road Station,

Date Nov. 6th, 1936.

Subject Stoppage of work at the Shanghai Cotton Mill No. 4, 585 Lay Road.

Made by D.S.I. McCahey.

Forwarded by *[Signature]*

Sir,

At 12.20 p.m. 6-11-36 two hundred female workers suspended work in the Ring Room of the No. 4 Shanghai Cotton Mill, a Japanese concern, 585 Lay Road.

A force of uniform police and detectives under Inspt. Versoough proceeded to the scene when it was found the management had concentrated the disaffected workers in the dining hall attached to the mill.

The whole mill machinery had been stopped by the management, therefore the remainder of the female workers had gathered round the yard and stairways. The male workers appeared uninterested in the affair.

The yard and Ring Room was strewn with Bobbins, but enquiries elicited that these were thrown about not in the vindictive sense. No material damage has been reported.

After some persuasion by officials of the company and Police the workers were returned to their various departments when work was resumed at 2.35 p.m.

In the meantime about two truck loads of the Japanese Marine Landing Party arrived on the Mill premises and took up positions armed and with fixed bayonets.

A photographer was seen taking pictures of the strewn Bobbins in the yard, probably a newspaper reporter.

Detectives elicited, through questioning Ring Room workers, that this dissatisfaction has been brewing for about a week:-

Firstly that the Japanese Staff overseers of the Ring Room were tightening up on their work.

Secondly that they required their wages increased.

No information could be gleaned as to whether meetings



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by Forwarded by.....

had been held regarding these affairs outside the mill or working hours.

Detectives making outside enquiries have no information worthy of report.

A force of ten uniform police from Yulin Road augmented by fifteen men, including Chinese and Japanese, from the Reserve Unit (East) were posted at the four Japanese Mills in this district:— Shanghai Cotton Mills No. 1, 4 & 5 and the Kung Dah Mill during the change of shifts at 6 p.m. when all day workers left quietly. A similar precaution will be taken on the morning of Nov. 7 and if necessary later.

At 6.30 p.m. about 60 female members of the Spinning Department suspended work, they were later taken to the dining room and informed by the management that action would be taken if they continued the suspension.

All resumed their labours at 8 p.m.

Detectives are continuing enquiries with a view to identifying agitators in connection with these strikes.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

J. A. C. Lee
D. S. I.

S. D. i/a.

D.D.O.*D*.

D.C. Spt. Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 376/36.

Yulin Road Station,

REPORT No. 12

Date Nov. 21st, 1936.

Subject Further to Labour situation in Yulin Road District.

Made by D. I. Brownrigg.

Forwarded by

[Signature]

Sir,

✓ Shanghai Cotton Mills No. 1, 4 & 5 are on holiday for day shift.

✓ All Mills are quiet and the same as yesterday, the 20-11-36, in numbers working.

✓ The five workers from No. 4 Mills referred to in report of 20-11-36, have now been dismissed by the management.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

[Signature]

D. I.

D. D. O. "D"

D. C. (Sp. Br.)



[Handwritten notes]
21/11/36
D.I.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 376/36.

REPORT (5)

Station, 700
Date, November 14, 1936.

Subject: Further to Labour Situation.

Made by D. I. Brownrigg

Forwarded by

Michael D. Brownrigg

Sir,

The situation at the cotton mills in Yulin Road District at 7 a.m. 14-11-36, is as follows:-

Shanghai Cotton Mills Nos. 1, 4 & 5 are all normal as from 6 p.m. 13-11-36, all workers having gone back to work.

The Ewo Cotton Mill is also normal as from 6 p.m. 13-11-36.

The Kung Dah No. 2 Cotton Mill at 6 p.m. 13-11-36, 100 male workers and 649 female workers, a total of 757 out of a total of 847 turned up for work but did not commence until 10 p.m. from which time there has been no trouble.

At 7 a.m. 14-11-36, 334 male and 762 female workers a total of 1096 out of 1206 turned up for day work and commenced working as soon and possible.

All other mills are normal.

I.R. 14.11.36
Chen
16



D. I. Brownrigg
D. I.

D.D.O. "D".

Spt. Branch.
D. C. (Divisions).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 376/36.

Yulin Road Station,

REPORT

Date Nov. 13th, 1936.

Subject Labour Situation in Yulin Road District.

Made by D.I. Brownrigg

Forwarded by

Sir,

The labour situation in the Yulin Road District up to 7 a.m. 13-11-36 is as follows:-

All Mills normal with the exception of the Shanghai Cotton Mills and Ewo Mill. and Kung Dah Mill.

No. 1 Mill, 1161 Yangtzepoo Road, 283 workers on night shift did not turn for work at 6 p.m. 12-11-36 owing to there being no cotton passed from No. 4 Mill, while 358 workers on day shift resumed work at 6 a.m. 13-11-36 normally.

No. 4 Mill, 585 Lay Road, only 440 workers out of 676 went to work last night at 6 p.m. 12-11-36 and 775 workers out of 936 went to work this morning 13-11-36.

No. 5 Mill, 739 Lay Road, 388 workers out of 474 turned for work at 6 p.m. 12-11-36 for night duty and 614 workers out of 652 went to work for day shift. No trouble at present.

Kung Dah Mill, 540 Yangtzepoo Road, 516 workers out of 847 turned up at 6 p.m. 12-11-36 for night duty in consequence of which the mill again closed at 7.30 p.m. At 6 a.m. this morning no workers went to work with exception of a few workers in the mill oiling and cleaning machinery. No trouble at present.

Ewo Cotton Mill, 1056 Yangtzepoo Road, only 25 out of 135 night shift workers turned up for work on 12-11-36, owing to intimidation by workers in another dept. arising out of a fight between the two departments, 3 accused were arrested by detectives on information received and will appear before the S.S.D. Court on 13-11-36, charged with Intimidation.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

D. I.

D.D.O. "D"



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc File No. 376/36.

Yulin Road Station,

REPORT No. 2.

Date Nov. 11th. 1936.

Subject Further to Labour Situation.

Made by D. I. Brownrigg.

Forwarded by

Sir,

The mill situation in Yulin Road District at 7 a.m. 11-11-36, is as follows:- Shanghai Cotton Mills Nos. 1, 4 & 5 have closed down with the exception of a few workers in each mill oiling and cleaning machinery.

All other mills are normal.

I am, Sir,

Yours Obediently,

D. I. Brownrigg

D. I.

D. D. O. "D".

D. C.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 376/36.

Yulin Road Station,

REPORT

Date Nov. 10th 1936.

Subject Labour Situation in Y.Rd. District.

Made by D.I. Brownrigg.

Forwarded by

Sir,

The labour situation in the Yulin Road District up to 7 a.m. 10-11-36, is as follows:-

All mills normal with the exception of the Shanghai Cotton Mills.

No. 1 Mill, 1161 Yangtzepoo Road, all workers (641) turned up for work but owing to there being no cotton passed on from No. 4 Mill they were unable to commence work. NO trouble at present.

No. 4 Mill, 585 Fay Road only 367 workers out of 676 went to work last night at 5.30 p.m. and eventually the mill was forced to close down at 9 p.m. 9-11-36, owing to insufficient workers to operate the mill. At 7 a.m. this morning 10-11-36, only 250 workers out of a total of 936 turned up for work.

This number is totally inadequate to run the machinery and no doubt the mill will close down again later on in the day.

No. 5 Mill, 739 Lay Road closed down for day shift at 10.30 a.m. 9-11-36, and only 65 out of a total of 474 workers turned up at 5.30 p.m. for night duty in consequence of which the mill again closed at 6.30 p.m. 9-11-36.

At 7 a.m. this morning 10-11-36, only 150 male but no female workers turned up for day shift and were unable to start work owing to insufficient numbers to run the machinery.

Total on Strike.

No. 1 Mill.

Day shift Male 99 out of 99 on strike.

" shift Female 259 " 259

Night shift Male 54 " 54

" " Female 229 " 229

Total 641 " 641 Nil.

10/11/36
1936

S.I.
D.I.
10/11/36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

.....Station,

Date... ..19

(2)

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

No. 4 Mill

Day shift	Male	250	out of	326
" "	Female	80	"	610
		330	"	936.
Night shift	Male	152	"	152
" "	Female	215		524
		367	"	676

Grand total 697 " 1612. On strike 916.

No. 5 Mill.

Day shift	Male	150	out of	204.
" "	Female	Nil	"	448
		150	"	652.
Night shift	Male)			67
" "	Female)	65	"	407
		65	"	474.

Grand total 215 out of 1136. On strike 921.

All mills are covered by detectives and uniform parties, in all there were three alarm turnouts by uniform and detectives parties one at 10.30 a.m., the second at 6.20 p.m. and the last at 10.15 p.m. on the 9-11-36.

At the time of concluding this report the state of the district is quiet.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

W. Brownrigg

D. D. O. "D".

D. I.

D.C. (. . .)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc.

File No. 220/36.

B. D. 2599

Yulin Road Station

REPORT

Date Nov. 19, 1936

Subject Further to Labour Situation in the Yulin Road District.

Made by D.I. Brownrigg

Forwarded by

Sir,

All Chinese Staff were employed visiting mills, mill quarters, tea shops and other meeting places of workers trying to elicit some information re the rumour of an impending General Strike at all mills on the 19-11-36, but failed to gather any information of any nature apart from very vague rumour that there might be trouble to-morrow. Enquiries were made by J.D.C. 149 and J.S.I. but with like result.

The situation at 7 a.m. 19-11-36, remains quiet and the same as the 18-11-36 i.e. all mills normal with the exception of the Sacking Department of the Two Mill Yangtzepoo Road.

J.D.C. 149 reports at 7.30 a.m. that No. 2 & 3 Shanghai Cotton Mills in Yangtzepoo District were locked-out and that the workers from those mills had intimidated workers in the other mills in this district. This J.D.C. also reported that several female workers of No. 5 Shanghai Cotton Mill reported to the management that a male worker named Zung Wei Ling (陳威) had told them that a General Strike would be declared at tiffin time to-day. This man will be interrogated as to where he obtained this information and the result will be communicated to all officers interested.

A Strike Society for the workers of No. 2, 4 & 5 Shanghai Cotton Mills has been formed with H.Q.s at an address unknown. The representatives from the mills are No. 2Ts Ah Nyi (朱阿乙) absconded since 14-11-36, unlocatable, No. 4 Dah Ling Di (大林弟) alias (Wooling D.) female. The 1st & 3rd of these persons it is reputed, attended the meeting at Y.W.C.A. on B'Well Road when the strike meeting was held there. Enquiries will be made about these people.

See over

1936

213/1910

5.7108/16

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date. 19

Subject..... (2)

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

FILE 87031

Obtain the
card & trans-
scribe it
Cp for B(D.M.)

A card of the Japanese workers Salvation Union was obtained by C.D.S. 170, stating the following regulations thereon for the guidance of the members of this union:-

- (1) That we should refuse to be slaves of a dismembered nation.
- (2) That the workers have the right to select representatives for the Salvation Union.
- (3) That one representative be selected for 10 workers in any department, but over 10 workers in a department should select 2 representatives.
- (4) That the workers who select the representatives should not divulge the names of the representatives in order to prevent any traitors betraying them or creating trouble.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

Dr. Brownrigg

D. I.

D.D.O. "D".

D.C. Sp. Branch

Dr. SB.

A photographic copy, together with translation of the above mentioned card, was sent to all D.O.'s vide attached file of 16th July, 1936. *Dr. 19/4*

ALLIGENCE REPORT

Int. report

1/136

1/136



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc.

File No. 374/36.

Yulin Road Station,

REPORT 2

Date Nov. 8th, 1936.

Subject Suspension of Work at Shanghai Cotton Mill No. 5, 325 Tsitsihar Road.

Made by D.S.I. McCahey.

Forwarded by

Sir,

After several minor stoppages at No. 5 Mill by the day shift females a settlement was come to with the management.

The night shift females, about 530 in number, congregated outside the mill gate on Tsitsihar Road, they refused to enter and relieve the day shift unless their demands were acceded to:-

- (1) Increase in pay.
- (2) Immediate reemployment of five females dismissed.
- (3) Full pay for strike period.

Owing to a number of outside persons having mingled with these workers the management preferred not to speak to them on the road, therefore; after some persuasion, about 428 entered the mill and assembled in the dining hall at 7.30 p.m. Requested to elect representatives from each department a number of the workers met the representatives of the management in the office.

After several fruitless attempts at coming to a settlement the workers left the mill at 10.30 p.m. to consider elsewhere.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

D.S.I.

S. D. i/c.

D.D.O. "D".

D.C. (1. 2. 3.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 374/36.

Yulin Road Station,

REPORT

Date Nov. 7th, 1936.

Subject Suspension of Work at Shanghai Cotton Mill No. 5, 325 Tsitsihar Rd.

Made by D.S.I. McCahey.

Forwarded by

Sir,

At 12.10 p.m. 7-11-36 a report was received by Telephone to the effect that trouble had occurred at the No. 5 Shanghai Cotton Mill Tsitsihar Road.

Police and detectives turned out from Yulin Road under Inspt Myerscough.

About 120 female operatives of the Spinning and 200 females of the Ring Departments had ceased work at 11.50 a.m. and were throwing bobbins etc about the workrooms.

Several of those caught throwing these missiles were taken to the office whilst the remainder were rounded up in the dining hall and spoken to by the manager who persuaded them to resume work at 1 p.m. Those taken to the office were closely questioned by Staff and Detectives, but they would not give their reasons for stopping work, nor information as to who was their instigators. They were later allowed to resume their places at their machines.

Similar police precautions have been taken at this mill as at the others affected by these stoppages.

All quiet at 12 midnight.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

S. D. I/c



D.S.I.

D.D.O. *D*

D. C. (Sp. Br.)

S.I. 7
5/11
7/11
Chun

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yangtszepoo Station,

Further REPORT

Date November 13, 1936.

Subject Labour situation at Shanghai No.6 Mill, 7 a.m. 1/11/36.

Made by D.S.I. Crighton

Forwarded by *[Signature]* Insp. O. 1/c

Sir,

I beg to report that during the day of 12/11/36, and morning of 13/11/36, the above mill operated under normal condition.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]
D. S. I.

D.D.O. "D"

Copy forwarded to Officer i/c S.E.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yangtszepoo Station,

Further REPORT

Date Nov. 12th, 1936.

Subject Labour situation at the Shanghai No. 3 Mill, 7 a.m. 12/11/36.

Made by D.S.I. Cranton

Forwarded by [Signature] Insp. D. I/c

Sir,

I beg to report that during the day of 11/11/36 and morning of 12/11/36 the above mill operated under normal conditions.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]
D. S. I.

D.S.O. "B"

Copy forwarded to O. I/c Mill, etc.

12/11/36
[Signature]

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 266/36

Yangtszepoo Station, 7599

REPORT

Date November 10, 1936.

Subject Labour Situation at the Dah Kong Cotton Mill.

Made by D.S. 335 Leys

Forwarded by Inspt. O. 1/c

Sir,

I beg to report, that at 5.20 p.m. 10/11/36, a telephone message was received at station from D.S.I. Coyne, Special Branch Headquarters, to the effect that several thousand of the Japanese mill workers, would assemble outside the Dah Kong Cotton Mill, situated at Y'poo Road near Tengyueh Road for the purpose of intimidating the employees of that mill.

On receipt of this information S.I. Tablin, who was then i/c station, (Inspt. Andrew having a few minutes previous proceeded to the Shanghai Cotton Mills in response to an emergency call) having insufficient men to cope with the situation communicated with Inspt. Andrew, by telephone at the above mentioned mills, and as result that latter returned Y'poo Police Station, for the purpose of reinforcing his party prior to proceeding to the location mentioned in the information. Meanwhile D.S.I. Crighton and J.D.S. 42 Yeoka then on district patrol were informed by the manager of the Hong Shing Cotton Mill, that approximately 5,000 strikers had gathered outside the Dah Kong Cotton Mill, and were intimidating the employees of said mill into joining in the strike.

Having received this information D.S.I. Crighton and J.D.S. 42 Yeoka, proceeded to the scene on M/cycle. B53. Lic.No. 6 and were successful on reaching the main entrance to the Dah Kong Cotton Mill, situated on Tengyueh Road.

Shortly after their arrival and prior to reinforcements arriving under Inspt. Andrew, the strikers numbering several hundreds who were then within 10 feet from the entrance to the mill greeted the detectives with a shower of stones.

In an attempt to clear the howling mob from the vicinity of

7-7-36
D.C.T.
to see
SPECIAL BRANCH
7-11-36
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

8132
11/11
S. M. P.

FILE
DBR

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....2

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

the mill, who were then attempting to smash the two electric lights at the main entrance to the mill, D.S.I. Crighton drove amongst them with the motor cycle. This having the desired effect, the mob retreating to Y'poo Road, where excavations are being carried out by the Shanghai Electric Construction Co.

On arriving at this point the mob armed themselves with missiles, hurling same at D.S.I. Crighton, and J.D.S. 42 Ueoka, which resulted in the former Police Officer, receiving injuries to the right arm and nose.

Simultaneously to this attack being made Inspt. Andrew, arrived with a party Uniform Police and detectives, making a baton charge, succeeded in dispersing part of the mob.

At the time the attack was made on D.S.I. Crighton and J. D.S. 42 Ueoka, the accused Sze Vee Ziang (苏维强) 22, Kompo, S/coolie, residing straw hut Mangchow Road, was observed by J.P. C. 148, to have been concerned in throwing the missiles, which inflicted the injuries of D.S.I. Crighton.

The accused was immediately put under arrest by J.P.C.148, and temporary detained in the Dah Kong Cotton Mill, until 7 p.m. even date.

In spite of the fact that the mob had been partly dispersed by the party of Police under Inspt. Andrew, they again re-assembled, and commenced their former attitude by heaving stones and howling "Tang".

The situation becoming very ugly, Inspt. Andrew sent a riot call to the Reserve Unit, at 5.48 p.m. requesting their assistance.

At approximately 5.55 p.m. the Reserve Unit, under C.I. Lovell arrived on the scene, and took charge of dispersing the

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

3

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

crowd.

The situation becoming more or less normal, the manager of the Dan Kong Cotton Mill, informed the Police, that the day shift numbering approximately 2,500, workers, are still on the premises and requested that a party of police escort them to their quarters on Haichow and Pinglin Roads.

The request of the management was agreed to the workers returning to their quarters without any untowards incident.

In view of the fact that only a very small number of the night shift workers had reported for duty, it was agreed to supply a police escort for the purpose of bringing the remainder of the workers to the factory.

At 6.30 p.m. the mill went into operation with a half complement of the night shift workers i.e. 900, the remaining number cannot be considered as strikers, inasmuch as they have already received ^{INTIMATION} ~~intimation~~ of an increase of wages. It is presumed that their failure for not reporting for duty is the outcome of agitation by other mill strikers.

With reference to the person charged, (see F.I.R.622/36(Y) he was subject to close interrogation but no evidence could be found to prove that he was in any way connected with any political body, who may have an interest bearing the present situation in Y'poo district.

At about 7.30 p.m. even date a party of strikers numbering 300, (male and female) came within the vicinity of Y'poo Police Station and demanded that the arrested person be released.

They were dispersed on two occasions by the station staff, but reassembled, this time however the Reserve Unit being in attendance finally dispersed them.

I
II
* See page 16

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

.....Station,

Date... ..19

Subject.....
4

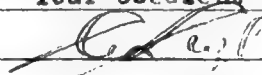
Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Unconfirmed information has been received that similar demonstrations may take place outside the Dah Tong and Yue Poong Cotton Mills, at 5 a.m. 11/11/36, to cope with this information every necessary precaution has been taken.

During the height of the disturbances the following officers were personally in charge, R. Fairbairn, P.O.D. Const. Sinclair, P.O. "D".

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,



D.F. 335

Sen. Det. i/c

P.D.M. "D"

Copy forwarded to Officer i/c S.B.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yangtszepoo Station,

Further REPORT

Date Nov. 17, 1936.

Subject Labour situation at Dah Kong Cotton Mill, 7 a.m. 13/11/36.

Made by D.S.I. Brighton

Forwarded by *[Signature]* Inbut. O. 1/c

Sir,

I beg to report, that at 6 p.m. 12/11/36, 75% of the night shift at above mill, who had been given police escort, they being quite willing to work, but afraid to traverse the roads from the quarters to the mill, turned up for duty and commenced work normally.

At 12.10 a.m. 13/11/36, a telephone message was received from the above mill to the effect that some trouble was being experienced in the Weaving Department and requesting the presence of additional police.

In response to this call D.S. Leys, J.D. 4. 42 and C.D.C. 108 attended, and ascertained that workers employed in the ring room of No. 1-2 mills, has ceased work, for approximately ten minutes, owing to the fact that a rumour spread amongst these workers, to the effect that several food suppliers at the No. 1 Chinese quarters, Haigow Road, had been attacked by a mob and killed.

Three female workers ~~in~~ employed in the ring rooms of Nos. 1-2 mills, were taken to mill office, on the suspicion of being responsible for the spreading of the rumours.

The three females in question were brought to the station, and on being questioned, denied being responsible for the origin of these rumours.

The services of these three workers will be dispensed with when conditions become normal at this mill.

Cautioned and released at 8.30 a.m. 13/11/36.

At 6 a.m. 13/11/36, 90% of the full complement turned up for duty, the mill is now operating under partially normal conditions.

Precautionary measures are being maintained in the vicinity

S. 2
13/11

*Noted
13/11*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. .

REPORT

..... Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....2.....

Made by Forwarded by.....

of this mill, but no further trouble is anticipated by the
management.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

John C. Smith
D.S.I.

D.D.O. "D"

Copy forwarded to Officer i/c S.B.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 258/36.

7599

Further REPORT

Yangtzepoon Station,

Date Nov. 15, 1936.

Subject Labour situation at the Dah Kong Mill, 7 a.m. 12/11/36.

Made by M. S. L. Crighton

Forwarded by *H. L. L.* Inmat. O. I/c

Sir,

I beg to report, that at 12 noon 11/11/36, the management of above mill, being unable to supply sufficient food for approximately 300 workers who had turned up for work without bringing their tiffin with them, decided to close down the mill for that afternoon, paying all those who had worked a full day's wages. These people left the mill quietly and no disturbances took place.

At 5 p.m. 11/11/36, as result of food-suppliers in the mill quarters refusing to permit their girls to work, stating that if they did harm would come to them, they themselves having been threatened by agitators, only 250 workers turned up for night duty. This being an insufficient number on which to carrying out operations the management again suspended work until 6 a.m. 12/11/36.

At 6 a.m. 12/11/36, the same condition existing, only 200 workers turned up for duty, with result that operations were again suspended.

The situation outside the mill remains very quiet, however necessary precautions are being maintained there.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

John Crighton
M. S. L.

M.D.O.

Copy forwarded to O. I/c Spl. Rth.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 266/30.

Further REPORT

Yangtze River Station, 7599
Date Nov. 11th, 1936.

Subject: Labour situation at the Yangtze Cotton Mill, 7599. 11/11/36.

Made by: W.B. I. Critchton Forwarded by: W. B. I. Critchton, Insp. C. 1/c

Sir,

I beg to report that the situation at the above mill can be considered as normal, the night shift workers leaving the premises and the day shift entering without hindrance. A full complement of day shift men are turned up for duty this morning, and precautionary measures are being maintained outside the mill.

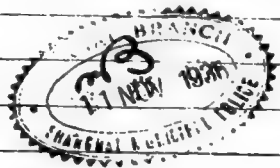
I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. B. I. Critchton

W.B.I.

Copy forwarded to C. 1/c Spl. Brn.



Notes for
11/11

OKR

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yangtszepoo Station,

Further REPORT

Date Nov. 13, 1936.

Subject Labour situation at Tung Hwa Cotton Mill. 7 a.m. 13/11/36.

Made by D.S.I. Crighton

Forwarded by Insept. O. 1/c

Sir,

I beg to report, that throughout day of 12/11/36 and morning of 13/11/36 this mill continued to work under normal circumstances with a full complement of workers on all shifts.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S.I.

D.S.O. "D"

Copy forwarded to O. 1/c S.S.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Disc. File No. 262/36.

Further REPORT

Yangtsze-poo Station, 7912

Date Nov. 12, 1936.

Subject Labour situation at the Tung Hwa Cotton Mill, 7 a.m.
12/11/36.

Made by D.S.I. (righton) Forwarded by *W. H. H. H.* Insp. C. I/c

Sir,

I beg to report that during the day and night of 11/11/36
and 12/11/36, a full complement of workers turned up for duty
at the Tung Hwa Mill, which is now working under normal conditions.

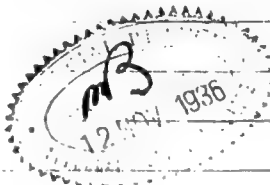
I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

John Wright
D.S.I.

D.S.I. "D"

Copy forwarded to D. I/c Spl. Brn.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 262/36

Yangtzepoo Station, 7-11-36

Further REPORT

Date November 11, 1936.

Subject Labour situation at the Tung Hwa Cotton Mill, 7 a.m. 11/11/36.

Made by D.S.I. Crighton

Forwarded by

Insp. O. &c

Sir,

I beg to report that at 5.30 p.m. 10/11/36, 180 workers paraded for duty at the above mill, however this being insufficient number on which to commence operations they were permitted to leave the premises.

A large crowd of strikers gathered outside the mill but nothing of an outstanding nature took place and they were quietly dispersed by police who were in attendance.

At 6 a.m. 11/11/36, 1,000 workers (90%) day shift, paraded for duty and the situation at this mill is now considered to be returning to normal.

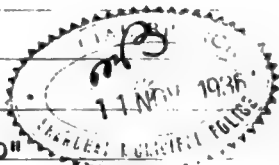
I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S.I.

D.D.O. "D"

Copy forwarded to Officer i/c S.R.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yangtze 900 Station,

Further REPORT

Date... November 9, 1936.

Subject... Labour situation at Tung Hwa Cotton Mill.

Made by... D.S.I. Crighton

Forwarded by... *[Signature]* Insp. O. 1/c

Sir,

I beg to report, that since forwarding of last report, all employees of the above mill, numbering approximately 1700 have gone on strike and as a result the management is now considering a general lock out, until such times as negotiations have been completed.

At 1.35 ... 9/11/36, a telephone message was received from J.A.C. Li on duty at this mill, reporting that about 300 female workers had congregated outside the mill and were throwing stones at the windows. A party of police under /I Taplin immediately turned out, and successfully dispersed the crowd that had gathered there.

During the course of dispersing these persons, one named one Kung Mei (王桂梅) age 18, Native of Nampo, C/female, residing at an unnumbered straw hut off Ward Road was seen to throw stones in the direction of the mill. She was immediately arrested by D.P.S. Duke, and brought to the station, where on being questioned she denied the offence, but admitted being one of the strikers. It was at first thought advisable to charge this woman, however on requesting the mill authorities to prefer the charge against her, they refused, stating that by prosecuting this girl in Court they might bring about further complications regarding the early settlement of the strike. In view of this she was subsequently released.

The total number of persons now effected by the strike at this mill is 1,700.

Further precautions have been taken against likely disturbances at 6 a.m. 10/11/36.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

[Signature]
D.S.I.

RECEIVED
10 NOV 1936

According to
S.S. 2 this
female threw
stones at S.P.
officer, not at
the mill.

D.D.O. "D"
Officer 1/c
(S.B.)

S.I.
S.I.
10/11/36
[Signature]

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 262/36.

Yangtszepoo Station,

Further REPORT

Date Nov. 10th, 1936.

Subject Labour situation at Tung Hwa (4 1/2) Cotton Mill, 2 a.m. 10/11/36.

Made by D.S.I. Crighton Forwarded by [Signature] Insp. O. 1/0

Sir,

I beg to report that owing to change over of shifts no workers turned up outside the above mill this a.m., however it is surmised that like the other mills effected, the night shift will parade for duty at 6 p.m. when necessary precautions will be taken.

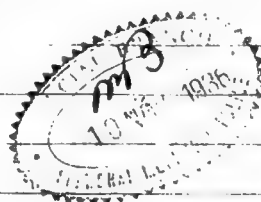
I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. S. I.

D.D.O. "D"

Copy forwarded to O. i/c Spl. Brh.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

1st. File No. 262/36.

Yungtazepoo Station,

REPORT

Date Nov. 8th, 1936.

Subject Labour trouble at Tong Sha Cotton Mill.

Made by D.S.I. Crighton

Forwarded by *W. H. H. H.* Inspt. O. 1/c

Sir,

I beg to report that at 7.30 p.m. 8/11/36, a telephone message was received at this station from the Tong Sha (東華) Cotton Mill, Japanese concern, employing a complement of 1,700 workers, situated at 1087 Ward Road, to the effect that a strike had broken out in the dining room at 7 p.m.

On receipt of the message a party of police consisting of Inspector Andrew, D.S.I. Crighton, J.D.S. 42 Ueoka and several other men was summoned from the Hong Shing Cotton Mill, and proceeded to the mill, where it was ascertained that 120 workers employed in the above department had gone on strike as an unsatisfactory result to negotiation between the management and the workers who made a request for an increase of wages, giving no definite amount.

At the request of the management the above 120 workers were then ejected from the mill premises by the said party of police. These having had ejected from the mill returned to their respective homes quietly.

At 12.35 a.m. a further telephone message was received from J.P.C. 94 from the above mill to the effect that about 200 workers employed in the spinning department had also gone on strike and they were holding a demonstration in the dining room.

The above party of police together with a reinforcement from the station immediately proceeded to the mill and on request of the management, these workers were also ejected.

The management is quite willing to negotiate, the workers, however, would not produce any definite demands, hence nothing can be done meantime.

Necessary precautions have been taken in respect to the



S.I.
J.D.S.
Ch. H.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Station,

REPORT

Date, 19

Subject

Made by

Forwarded by

arrival of day shift at 5.30 a. m. 9/11/36.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

John. Coughlin

D. S. I.

RECORDED. "D"


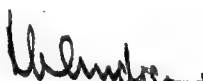
Copy forwarded to Mr. L. C. Smith.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT.

REPORT ON STRIKE

Yangtzepoo Station 9th, November, 1936.
 Time and date reported 7.40 a.m. 8th Time and date I.O. informed 12 midnight, 8/11/36.
 By whom reported Management.
 Trade or profession of strikers Spinning and Reeling Departments.
 Number of strikers 340. Male 311. Female 340. Apprentices Nil.
 Employer's name, address and business Tux, He Cotton Mill, 1227 Ward Road.
 Union to which strikers belong None.
 Cause of strike and demands made by strikers Increase of wages, no definite demand made regarding percentage of increase desired.
 When did discontent amongst strikers first commence 5 a.m. 8/11/36.
 What action (if any) did employers take to remedy cause of discontent prior to commencement of strike Promise of increase in wages.
 What action (if any) have the employers taken to meet the demands of the strikers Are now negotiating and have promised to consider workers demands, when they are made known.
 Names and addresses of strike leaders None.
 Has the strike or its cause any political inspiration No.
 Meeting places of strikers Unknown.
 Number of persons arrested for offences arising out of strike None.
 Particulars of literature (if any) circulated relative to strike None.
 Name and address of printer of such circulars Nil.
 Precautions taken by Police Uniform and detectives posted in the vicinity to prevent further disturbances. D. E. I.

SENIOR DET. I/C.	INSPECTOR I/C.	D. C. I.	I. C.
			

NOTE. "Further" reports should be submitted on the usual Report form.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 262/36.

Further REPORT

Yangtze 2000 Station,

Date Nov. 9th, 1936.

Subject Labour situation at the Tung Hua Cotton Mill, 7 a.m. 3/11/36.

Made by D. L. O. - Righton Forwarded by H. S. I. - next to 1/c

Sir,

I beg to report that at 6 a.m. a full day shift turned up for duty at the above mill, however, on being met at the main gate with the night shift, they refused to enter. Hence both day and night shifts, numbering about 600, are now on strike.

Every endeavour is being made by the management to bring about an early settlement.

I am, Sir,

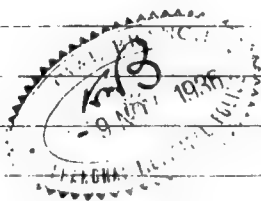
Your obedient servant,

John Wright

H. S. I.

L. L. O. "D"

Cop. forwarded to C. 1/c Spl. Com.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Political No.16/36. ..Gordon Road Station,
REPORT

Date Nov. 9,1936.

Labour Situation at Japanese Mills in Gordon Road District.

Subject

Made by D.S.I. Read

Forwarded by *Long* *B. ...*

Sir,

Following information received per teleprinter,
that Japanese mills in Yangtzepoo District were experiencing
labour trouble, enquiry was made to ascertain present conditions
at Japanese mills in this district.

The undersigned and D.S.I. Chu Meng Lei visited
both N. .K.No.9 Mill 640 Markham Road and Lung Dah No.3 Mill
58 Singapore Road9/11/36.

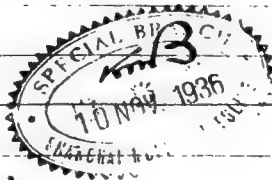
At both places the management gave assurance
that no trouble whatever at present existed in their mills,
none was anticipated and no unrest of any kind existed to their
knowledge.

C.D.S.187 and C.D.C.242 have been instructed
to keep in touch with the workers in effort to obtain advance
information of any possible trouble and the managements of both
mills have agreed to immediately notify Police of anything of
interest in this respect.

Uniform duties are being posted at the gates of
the above mills by Inspr.i/c to guard against any possible
incidents especially at times when shifts change over.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,



D.S.I.

Copy to Special Branch.

Notes
Chki 10
11

Misc. File No. 376/36.
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yulin Road Station, 17 36

REPORT

Date Nov. 16th. 19 36.

Subject Further to Labour Situation

Made by D.I. Brownrigg

Forwarded by

Sir,

No. 5 Shanghai Cotton Mill, 739 Lay Road, at 7 a.m. this morning 16-11-36 40 female workers of the Spring Department failed to turn up for work.

Kung Dah Cotton Mill, 540 Yangtszepoo Road, at 11.30 p.m. last night 15-11-36, when the workers were in the dinning room, they started to shout and demand the release from the Police Station of the two men already sentenced 15 days each on 14-11-36. Work resumed at 12 m.n. and no further trouble.

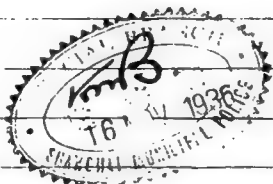
The Ewo Cotton Mill, 1056 Yangtszepoo Road, at 5 p.m. 15-11-36, 15 workers out of 500 of the Sacking Department failed to turn up for work. Between 5 p.m. and 7 p.m. 50 workers created trouble in the Mill demanding higher wages, but resumed work at 7 p.m.

At 7 a.m. 16-11-36, 10 workers of the Sacking Department, failed to turn up for day shift.

All other mills normal.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,



D.I.

D.D.O. "D".

D.

S.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 376/36.

Yulin Road Station,

REPORT No.3.

Date Nov. 12th, 1936.

Subject Stoppage of night work at the Hong Dan No. 2 Cotton Mill 540 Y'poo Road.

Made by D.S. White.

Forwarded by

Sir,

At 4.40 a.m. on the 12-11-36 C.P.C. 1697 telephoned to the station reporting that workers at the Hong Dan () No. 2 Cotton Mill, 540 Y'poo Road were creating trouble and smashing windows. Station alarm was run and station turned out.

Enquiries made by C.D.C. 282 and the undersigned ascertained the following:-

At about 3.55 a.m. 12-11-36 about 30 female workers of the Spinning Department went to the Weaving Department where they stopped the weavers from working and also stopped the machinery.

At about 4.30 a.m. about 200 spinners and weavers commenced shouting and throwing bobbins about and then left their departments and proceeded outside in the ground where they smashed 30 windows of various departments. After this the entire 722 night workers ceased work.

From enquiries made among the workers it was ascertained that their grievance is that their salary is too small and therefore they want an increase.

Between 6 a.m. and 7 a.m. all night workers left the factory without further trouble. Situation at 7.15 a.m. quiet, and day workers at work.

The lock-out still continues at the Shanghai Cotton Mills Nos. 1, 4 & 5, but with these exceptions, all other mills are normal.

The Old Ewo Cotton Mill, No. 670 Y'poo Road, which closed down on 16-1-35, re-opened on 12-11-36, employing 200 male hands and 805 female hands, total 1005 workers.

The South China Tobacco Factory, No. 941 Ward Road, which closed down on 18-10-36, temporarily resumed work on 11-11-36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT
(2)

Station,

Date.....

Subject.....

Made by Forwarded by.....

in order to meet orders of goods by its customers, and 38 male hands, 437 female hands (total 468) are engaged in work.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

W. White

D.S. 24.

S. D. 1/c.

D.D.O. "D".

D.C. S.

Later.

At 8 a.m. 12-11-36 a telephone message was received from the Kung Dah Mill, 540 Y'poo Road to the effect that as no agreement with the workers could be reached the mill was closing down as from the above time.

W. White

D.S. 24.

1/16 10/11/36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 210/36.

Pootoo Road Station,

REPORT

Date 11.11.36. 19

Subject Conference held by Heads of Personnel Departments of N.W.K. Mills.

Made by D.S.I. Burton.

Forwarded by O. R. Perkins Insp.

Sir,

Between 1:30 p.m. and 4 p.m. 11.11.36., the Heads of the Personnel Departments of the 9 mills and 2 dyeing factories of the N.W.K., Western District, held a conference at the N.W.K. Head Office, No.931 Gordon Road, a reference to the present strike situation in the Eastern District, and decided that should any unrest occur amongst the workers of their mills in the Western District, or any demands be made by them, all such demands be refused, however another conference will be held at a future date.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S.I.

D.D.O."B" Division.

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

Misc. File No. 210/36.

Postop Road Station, 34

Further REPORT

Date 14.11.36.

Subject. Conference Held by Heads of Personnel Departments of N.W.K. Mills.

Made by. D.S.I. Burton.

Forwarded by. *O. P. Perkins Insp.*

Sir,

Between 10 a.m. and 12 noon on the 14.11.36., the heads of the Personnel Departments of the N.W.K. nine cotton mills and two dyeing factories held a conference at the N.W.K. Head Office, No.931 Gordon Road, and discussed the strike situation of the N.W.K. No.6 Mill, during the conference they suggested that an increase of wages be given to all workers, this suggestion was conveyed to the managers of the various mills and the Chief of the N.W.K. Staff, and between 2 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. these managers and the Chief of Staff held a conference on the wage increase suggestion at the N.W.K. Head Office, 931 Gordon Road, when they decided on an increase of 5% to all the workers to date from the 11.11.36.

At 4 p.m. even date the Personnel Department of all the mills were informed of the decision and accordingly instructed all the foremen and forewomen of the mills to inform the workers of the increase. Nothing was suggested regarding the No.6 Mill in reference to the wage increase.

I am Sir,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]
D.S.I.

D.D.O.*B* Division.

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.



*S.I.
D.S.I.
I.R. 16/11
16*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL P.S.
S. B. REGISTRY

Postoffice Road Station, 7516

REPORT

Date 16.11.36. 19

Subject Conference Held at the N.W.K. Head Office, No.931 Gordon Road.

Made by D.S.I. Burton.

Forwarded by *O. S. Perkins Supr*

Sir,

At 5 P.M. 16.11.36., a conference was held at the N.W.K. Head Office, No.931 Gordon Road, to discuss the present labour unrest at the N.W.K. Mills in the Western District.

In attendance were Mr. Yorke, D.O."B", Mr. Crouch, D.D.O."B", Inspectors Perkins and Dudley, D.S.I. Read, Mr.

Kobayashi and the undersigned. Mr. Kobayashi stated that he had received information that the N.W.K. No. 1 & 2 Mills, No.62 Robison Road, C.O.L., would probably declare a strike at the change over of the mill shifts between 5 a.m. and 6 a.m. on the 17.11.36., and asked for Police protection.

He further stated that he had received reliable information from Chinese sources that a meeting had been held between 8 a.m. and 1 p.m. even date at the Bing Kiang Teashop, Tan Ts Wan, Chapel, when members of the National Salvation Association were in attendance and matters relative to the labour situation at the Japanese mills were discussed. Mr. Kobayashi continued stating that other reliable information had been received to the effect that a meeting would be held at the Y. M. C. A. Western Social Centre, No.4199 Robison Road, between 7 p.m. and 9 p.m. , when approximately 80 persons would be in attendance. He went on to say that he had also received information that members of the National Salvation Association were distributing rice tickets to strikers in the Eastern Area to be tendered at a rice shop opposite the Ming Hwa Sugar Factory, Yangtzepoo Road, and that the total tickets distributed to date were 60 at 50 cents and 80 at 80 cents. As the result of the information divulged regarding the possible strike at the N.W.K. No.1 & 2 Mills, Mr. Yorke said that necessary precautionary



16/11

*2132
17/11
Notice Given
17/11*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 219/36.

Footoo Road Station,

REPORT
(continued)

Date.. 16.11.36. 19

Subject.

Made by. Forwarded by...

measures would be taken.

Resultant to an interview with one Hong Ling (王林),
the proprietor of the Bing Kiang Lau (平江樓) Tea-shop, No.59
Phen Ka Wan Road, Ten Ta Wan, Chantai, it was learned that no
meeting was held there, subsequent enquiries made in this locality
re the meeting referred to proved abortive.

With reference to Mr. Kobayashi's information regarding the
meeting to be held at the Y.M.C.A. Western Social Centre, 4199
Robison Road, enquiries show that no such meeting was held at
the aforementioned address, nor as far as can be ascertained in the
immediate locality or the Footoo Road district.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S.I.

D.D.O. "B" Division.

Copy to

Officer i/c Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Miso. File No. 225/36.

Footoo Road Division, 7-94

(4th) REPORT

Date 21.11.36.

Subject Strike at N.W.K. No.5 Mill.

Made by D.S.I. Burton.

Forwarded by O. R. Barker, Surp.

Sir,

Owing to the small number of night shift workers who attended the mill at 6 p.m. 21.11.36., it was found impossible to commence operations, the mill was therefore closed and the workers attending told to return home.

22.11.36. being Sunday, there is no day shift work.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S.I.

D.B.O.*B* Division.

Copy to Officer i/o Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 225/36.

REPORT (3)

Pootoo Road Station,

Date.. 21.11.36.

Subject... **Strike at the N.W.K. No.5 Mill.**

Made by **D.S.I. Burton.**

Forwarded by *[Signature]*

Sir,

Owing to the small number of night shift employees who reported for work, it was found impossible to commence operations, therefore the mill was closed and the workers attending told to return home.

It was noticed that a large crowd had gathered on the north side of the Soochow Creek in Chapei, opposite the No.5 Mill Jetty, and were apparently attempting to prevent willing workers from attending work. Mr. Yorke, D.O."B", who was present on the West Soochow Road, outside No.5 Mill, instructed Supt. Liu to communicate with Col. Tan i/c of 6th Division, and inform him of this large gathering. When the workers of No.5 Mill, who had attended, left the mill and crossed the Soochow Creek to return home, loud cheering was heard from the crowd on the opposite bank on the north side of the Soochow Creek.

At 4:55 p.m. 20.11.36., a telephone message was received from J.P.C.46 to the effect that a lot of strikers were outside the No.5 Mill preventing night shift workers from entering. A party of Police under P.S. Sims were immediately despatched. At 5:10 p.m. C.P.C.s 1672 and 2693 brought to the station 12 females namely:-

1. Wong Ah Sz (王阿四), 23, Kompo, S/female, Chapei.
2. Tseng Siu Tsung (鄭秀友), 17, Kompo, S/female, Chapei.
3. Wong Siu Tsung (王秀友), 16, Kompo, S/female, Chapei.
4. Yao Siau Mei (姚小妹), 16, Kompo, S/female, Chapei.
5. Tsang Tsau Des (張招弟), 16, Kompo, S/female, Chapei.
6. Loo Siau Pao (盧小寶), 18, Kompo, S/female, Chapei.
7. Wong Siau Mei (王小妹), 23, Kompo, S/female, Chapei.
8. Tsang Siau Mei (張小妹), 17, Kompo, S/female, Chapei.

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

[Handwritten notes: 21.11.36, 2:11]

Misc. File No. 225/36. F.R.
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Station,

REPORT (3)

Date...

19

(continued)

Subject...

Made by...

Forwarded by...

9. Tseu Dah Mei (傅大妹), 23, Kompo, S/female, Chapel.

10. Wong Ah Dee (王阿弟), 16, Hupeh, S/female, Chapel.

11. Sung Siau Mei (宋小妹), 17, Kompo, S/female, Chapel.

12. Dien Kyung Mei (田金妹), 19, Kompo, S/female, Chapel.

whom they had arrested on instructions of F.S. Sims for suspected intimidation, however, enquiries failed to bring forth any evidence on which a charge could be based, therefore the females were released at 7 p.m. even date after being severely cautioned and told not to loiter around mill gates in future.

At 5:30 a.m. 21.11.36., 224 male and 216 female day shift workers of the spinning rooms attended the mill and commenced work at 6 a.m.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

B.S.I.

D.D.O. "B" Division.

Copy to Officer i/c S.B.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 225/36.

Footoo Road. H.C.C.
Station 99
20.11.36.
Date. 20.11.36.

REPORT (2)

Strike At N.W.K. No.5 Mill.

Subject (in full)

Made by D.S.I. Burton.

Forwarded by P. Perkins

Sir,

At 5:30 p.m. 19.11.36., 372 male and female night shift workers attended and commenced work at 6 p.m. in the spinning rooms.

At 5:30 a.m. 20.11.36., 519 male and female workers attended and commenced work at 6 a.m. in the spinning rooms.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S.I.

D.D.O.*B* Division.

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.

S.I.
REPORT
20 11 36
4/3

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 225/15.

B. D. 2599

Footage Road Station 31

REPORT

Date 18.11.36.

Subject Strike at N.W.K. No.5 Mill.

Made by D.S.I. Burton.

Forwarded by O. R. Perkins

Sir,

At 10:45 a.m. 18.11.36., a telephone message was received from J.P.C.124 to the effect that workers of the spinning department of the N.W.K. No.5 Mill, No.14 West Soochow Road, had declared a strike and were creating a disturbance in the spinning room.

A strong party of Police under the Officer i/c immediately attended but on arrival found that the trouble had terminated.

Enquiries show that at about 10:30 a.m. 18.11.36., the 200 day shift female workers of the reel spinning department declared a strike, during which a few of the more rowdy elements threw reeling bobbins around the room, however, no damage was caused to machinery and fittings.

These strikers left the spinning room at 11 a.m. and proceeded to the dining room, where they had their noon meal, after which they returned to the spinning room for their clothing, they were then given their attendance books in the dining room, and on receiving same left the mill at 12:15 p.m. in an orderly manner. They made no demands to the management, nor were any demonstrations made.

The strike of these 200 female reel spinners had effect on the remaining complement of the mill, numbering 145 male and 392 female day shift workers, inasmuch as the management decided to close the mill as there was no work for these employees to do.

These 537 employees were given their attendance books and allowed to go home, the mill being vacated by all workers at 1 p.m.

The mill was then closed and remained so until 5:30 p.m. when 53 male and 124 female night shift workers attended the mill. out of this number only 15 males and 24 females were reel spinners.

1936
11/19/36

INTELLIGENCE
11/19/36

REPORT
(continued)

Station,
Date.....19

Subject (in full).....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

who resumed work. At 10 p.m., however, the management told them that they could go home due to the fact that it was useless operating so few looms, they were told that they would get full pay for attending. The remaining 38 male and 100 female workers who belonged to other departments in the mill had no work to do and they were told to go home at 8 p.m.

Between 5:30 a.m. and 6 a.m. 19.11.36., 230 male and 185 female day shift workers attended the mill, out of this number only 6 were spinners. The management decided to operate the reeling weaving, beale and double winding rooms, which will be operated by 78 male and 62 female workers, the remaining 275 workers will be told to return home.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S.I.

D.D.O. "B" Division.

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.

19/11/36

Misc. 225/36.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT.

REPORT ON STRIKE

Pootoo Road Station.

November 18, 1936.

Time and date reported 10:25 a.m. 18.11.36. Time and date I.O. informed 10:50 a.m. 18.11.36.

By whom reported J.P.C. 124.

Trade or profession of strikers Real spinners.

Number of strikers 200 Male --- Female 200 Apprentices ---

Employer's name, address and business N.W.K. No. 5 Mill, No. 14 West Soochow Rd.

Union to which strikers belong ---

Cause of strike and demands made by strikers ---

When did discontent amongst strikers first commence ---

What action (if any) did employers take to remedy cause of discontent prior to commencement of strike ---

What action (if any) have the employers taken to meet the demands of the strikers
None

Names and addresses of strike leaders ---

Has the strike or its cause any political inspiration ---

Meeting places of strikers ---

Number of persons arrested for offences arising out of strike ---

Particulars of literature (if any) circulated relative to strike ---

Name and address of printer of such circulars ---

Precautions taken by Police Police posted at mill premises.

SENIOR DET. I/C.

INSPECTOR I/C.

D. C. I.

I. O.

NOTE. "Further" reports should be submitted on the usual Report form.

INTELLIGENCE REPORT
19/11/36
Phum

S.I.
JBR

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc-File No. 211/36.

Pootoo Road Station,

REPORT

Date 11.11.36.

Subject Alleged Demands made by Extra Workers of the N.5 N.W.K. Mill.

Made by D.S.I. Burton.

Forwarded by O. P. Perkins Esq.

Sir,

J.D.S. 48 Mori reports that he received information from the Personnel Departments of the N.W.K. No.8 Mill and the N.W.K. No.1 Dyeing Factory that 20 extra male workers of the Bundling Department of the N.W.K. No.5 Mill, No.14 West Soochow Road this A.M. demanded from the Management that they be taken on as permanent workers, be given a wage increase of 15 per cent per month and that all fines be cancelled.

A visit to the Personnel Department of this mill failed to obtain any information which would verify that these demands had been made.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

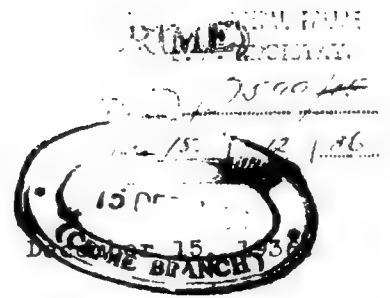
D.S.I.

D.D.V."B" Division.

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.

SECRET - NOT FOR PRESS PUBLICATION

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
SPECIAL BRANCH
.....
INTELLIGENCE REPORT
Political



Movements of Notables

To Nanking

Departed at 1.20 p.m. December 14 :-

Mr. Niu Yung-chien, Vice President of the Examination
Yuan.

Departed at 11 p.m. December 14 :-

Mr. Ling Dih, member of the C.T.C. of the Kuomintang.

Pro-Communist handbill found in Chapei

A copy of a pro-communist handbill entitled "A letter to Cotton Mill Workers in Shanghai," dated December 10, 1936, purporting to emanate from the "Shanghai Cotton Mill Workers' Livelihood Self-Salvation Group," was obtained by the Municipal Police in Western Chapei on December 13. Apart from outlining the possible causes of the failure of the recent strike of cotton mill workers, this document exhorts them to unite and strive for a second strike in order to secure their own interests and demands that all public bodies assume an anti-Japanese united front.

A copy of another handbill in Japanese purporting to emanate from the same source was also obtained. This circular advises all cotton mill workers to work patiently in order to achieve their end.

Public bodies send telegrams to the National Government and General Chang Hsueh-liang

On December 13, the following public bodies sent telegrams to General Chang Hsueh-liang requesting the immediate release of General Chiang Kai-shek :-

Office of the Special Kuomintang Delegate for Seamen's Affairs, 14 Tai Zai Li, West Gate.

3

SHANGHAI GENERAL POLICE
S. A. REGISTRY.
No. D 7500
Date 24/11/36

November 24, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.

Min Pao and other local newspapers :-

THE STRIKE OF WORKERS OF JAPANESE COTTON MILLS

As a result of the mediation by the Bureaux of Social Affairs and Public Safety in collaboration with the local Tangpu, an agreement was reached between the strikers and the managements of the Kiwa Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Cotton Mills, Robison Road. All the strikers have promised to resume work this morning.

Yesterday morning two batches of representatives of the strikers of the N.W.K. Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 Cotton Mills were detailed to call on the Bureau of Social Affairs to request assistance. The callers were received by Mr. Wang Sien Tsing (王先青), Head of the Arbitration Section of the 3rd Department of the Bureau, who promised to negotiate with the managements of the mills.

Yesterday the various N.W.K. Cotton Mills operated with skeleton hands only.

The Japan-China Nos. 3 and 4 Cotton Mills, Robison Road, employ more than 2,000 male and female hands. Yesterday afternoon when two female workers of the Cotton Weaving Department were standing by because their machines were undergoing repairs, the Japanese supervisor, thinking that the two female workers had shut off the machines and were instigating a strike, immediately notified the Gordon Road Police Station by telephone, with the result that a party of more than 50 foreign and Chinese detectives and uniformed policemen were rushed to the mills where they ejected all the workers, thereby causing a strike. The workers of the night shift did not turn up last night.

As a result of the mediation conducted by Mr. Doo Yuet Sen, Chairman of the Shanghai District Association, and Mr. Chien Sing Tse, a local banker, with the assistance of the chairman of the Japanese Cotton Mill Owners Association, an agreement was reached between the managements and the strikers of the Toyoda Nos. 1 and 2 Cotton Mills, Chungshan Road Bridge. The entire body of the strikers have promised to resume work on Wednesday, November 25.

The present strike in local Japanese cotton mills has attracted much attention in Japan. It is learned that Mr. Risabura Toyoda, President of the Toyoda Cotton Mills Corporation, has arrived in Shanghai by the S.S. "Shanghai Maru", in company with Mr. Shigeru Ohshima and other senior officials of the Japanese Cotton Weaving and Spinning Trade to conduct an investigation into the strike as well as to make an inspection of the wrecked machinery in the Toyoda Cotton Mills. At 3 p.m. yesterday they attended a meeting held by the Japanese Cotton Mill Owners Association to discuss measures to deal with the strike.

Following the improvement in the strike situation in the various Japanese cotton mills, the additional marines who were detailed for duty in the mills have been withdrawn, with the exception of only a small number of marines.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. A. RECEIPT
No. <u>D</u>
Date <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u>

November 24, 1936.

4

Afternoon Translation.

The Iron News (鐵報) published on November 23 the following poem entitled "General Mobilization" composed by Li Hwo :-

Call a general mobilization of workers,
peasants, merchants, students and soldiers
Throughout the country!
Our existence is at stake!
Hesitate no longer!
But quickly raise our weapons and loaded rifles
And annihilate the aggressors,
And kill the shameless dogs!

Shun Pao : .

RADIO BROADCASTING PROGRAMMES

Between 4.30 and 5.15 p.m. to-day, the Tseu Sun Chorus and Dramatic Society (新新歌劇社) will broadcast two songs entitled "March to Avert National Ruin" (救亡進行曲) and "March to Effect National Emancipation" (民族解放進行曲) through the Radio Station of the Ministry of Communications (K.C. 1300).

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF CUSTOMS
No. D 7579
December 7, 1936.

- 3 -

Labour

Japan-China Nos. 1 and 2 Cotton Mills - strike

The strike of the 2,800 workers of the Japan-China Nos. 1 and 2 Cotton Mills, Pootung Point, which was declared in the afternoon of December 3 (Vide I.R. 4/12/36) (following a dispute between workers of the Fine Yarn Department and a Japanese overseer) ended at 6 a.m. December 6.

At 8 a.m. December 5, a notice was posted outside the factory premises by the management announcing the dismissal of seventeen workers for creating a disturbance and damaging machinery on December 3.

The Chief of the Pootung Branch of the Bureau of Public Safety summoned 20 representatives of the strikers to a meeting at 3.30 p.m. December 5 when he advised the workers to resume pending a settlement of the dispute, but the representatives insisted upon the reinstatement of the 17 dismissed workers and the fulfilment of the labour agreement before consenting to resume operations.

At 5.30 p.m. the same day, 20 delegates of the strikers called on Mr. Doo Yueh-sung, Chairman of the French Concession Chinese Ratepayers' Association, who advised them to resume work pending a settlement of the dispute by the party and official organs.

December 5, 1936.

3

Morning Translation.

National Herald and other local newspapers :-

INTERRUPTION OF RICE SUPPLIES TO SHANGHAI

The rice boats detained at Chi Wang Miao in Kating have not yet been released. Traffic on the Woo Sung Kiang (吴淞江) between Huang Doo and Pei Hsin Chin is being blocked owing to the large number of rice boats held up in this section. The Chapei rice market had to suspend operations yesterday because of the interruption of rice supplies.

The price of rice at Nantao has risen. A reporter of this paper learns that there are about 200,000 piculs of rice in Nantao and Footung and about 10,000 piculs in Chapei. If the rice boats are still held up, a big rise in the price will result.

The Shanghai Bean and Rice Dealers Association will hold a meeting at 2 p.m. to-day at the Tsai Sieu Dong (萃秀堂), Foh Yeu Road (福佑路), Nantao, to discuss the situation. Representatives of this association and of the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce, the District Association, the Chapei Rice Merchants Lien Yih Association and the Zangzoh Guild will proceed to Chingkiang to submit a petition to the Kiangsu Provincial Government and the Civil Affairs Department.

Hwa Mei Wan Pao dated December 4 :-

JAPAN SEIZES COPIES OF MAGAZINE "TIME"

All the copies of the November 9th issue of the American weekly magazine "Time" have been detained by Japanese officials because the magazine contains an article insulting to Mr. Henry Pu Yi, the puppet head of "Manchukuo".

Hwa Mei Wan Pao dated December 4 :-

STRIKE IN JAPAN-CHINA COTTON MILLS IN FOOTUNG

As a protest against the violation of the agreement reached between the workers and the managements of the Japan-China Nos. 1 and 2 Cotton Mills in Footung, the workers of the cotton mills went on strike at noon December 3. During some trouble that arose, five female workers were injured.

Both the Tangpu and the Bureau of Social Affairs are making an investigation into the cause of this strike.

December 5, 1936.

-2-

Seizure of reactionary propaganda

Acting on the authority of a warrant issued at the request of the Chinese authorities, the Municipal Police on December 4, 1936, visited a bookstore at 71 Love Lane and seized 870 copies of a reactionary publication entitled the "Dah Su Sung Veh" (讀史叢書).

An application for the disposal of the seizure will be made before Court on December 5.

Labour

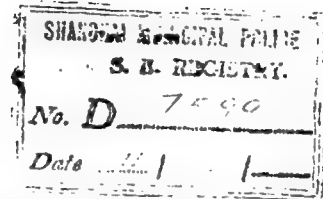
Japan-China Nos. 1 and 2 Cotton Mills in Pootung - strike continues

The lockout declared by the management of the Japan-China Nos. 1 and 2 Cotton Mills, Pootung Point (Vide I.R. 4/12/36) continues this morning, December 5.

At 3.30 p.m. December 4, twenty representatives of the workers proceeded to the Pootung Branch of the Bureau of Public Safety in response to a summons from the Chief of the Branch and official delegates of the Bureau of Social Affairs, where they were questioned regarding the strike situation in the two mills. The workers' representatives requested the authorities to advise the management to observe the terms reached at the settlement of the strike in November, and to dismiss the Japanese overseer of the Fine Yarn Department.

The authorities advised the workers to resume operations pending mediation.

It is reported that the management has requested the Chinese authorities to deal severely with seventeen workers who will be discharged for being leading agitators.



December 4, 1936.

-2-

- 3) That members be requested to contribute towards the support of the Suiyuan troops.
- 4) That a general meeting of members be held on December 21.

Labour

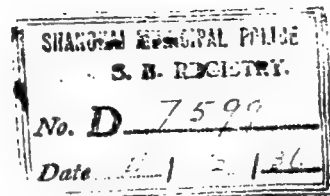
Japan-China Nos.1 and 2 Cotton Mills - strike

The workers of the Japan-China Nos.1 and 2 Cotton Mills, Pootung Point, ceased work in the afternoon of December 3 following a dispute between workers of the Fine Yarn Department and a Japanese overseer. As a result, the management declared a lockout which continues this morning, December 4.

The dispute commenced at 12.25 p.m. December 3, when the Japanese overseer ordered workers of the Fine Yarn Department to resume work at the close of the tiffin interval. The employees of the department ignored this instruction on the grounds that they should resume at 12.30 p.m. in accordance with the agreement recently concluded with the management. A quarrel ensued which developed into a fight between a number of workers of the department and the Japanese overseer, with the result that five female employees were injured. Following this incident, the workers of various departments declared a strike and left the premises at 5 p.m.

Shanghai Dyeing and Printing Factory - labour dispute

A dispute occurred between the management of the Shanghai Dyeing and Printing Factory (Chinese), No.1382 Ward Road, and ten female workers of the Weaving Department over the question of wages at 1 p.m. Dec. 3. The movement was joined by other employees of the same department and work was suspended for a period.



December 4, 1936.

orning Translation.

WORKERS OF LIKKA COTTON MILL IN FOOTUNG GO STRIKE

At 11.30 a.m. December 3 the workers of the Likka Cotton Mill in Footung started to assault Japanese employees and to smash machinery. Some Chinese workers were injured during the trouble and about 100 small machines were destroyed by the strikers. Operations have been suspended. The strike is believed to have been instigated by outsiders.

7599
12 36
December 1, 1936.

- 2 -
Labour

Japanese Cotton Mills in Western District - Situation

The situation in the Japanese cotton mills in the Western District this morning December 1, is normal.

Japanese Cotton Mills in Eastern District - Situation

The situation in the Japanese cotton mills in the Eastern District this morning, December 1, is normal.

The remanded case against the four persons who were arrested by the Municipal Police on November 17 suspected of conducting agitation among the workers of Japanese mills in the Eastern District was heard in the Shanghai First Special District Court on November 30, when one was sentenced to 50 days' detention and the other three were found not guilty.

Chinese National Electric and Pottery Co. Ltd
- "tai-kung" strike continues

The 250 workers of the Chinese National Electric and Pottery Co. Ltd., 149 Warren Road, O.O.L. continue on "tai-kung" strike this morning, December 1, to demand an increase of 20% in wages as well as to oppose the cancellation of various privileges (Vide I.R.27-28/11/36).

December 1, 1936.

Afternoon Translation. 136

The Livelihood Weekly (生活星期刊) in its issue of November 29 published the following letter written by "A Worker" -

THE STRUGGLE FOR A LIVING

On the night of November 17, a sanguinary fight took place in the Toyoda Cotton Mill, a Japanese concern, situated near the Chung San Bridge. I am not a worker of the cotton mill. I stood about 50 feet away from the mill and saw in the dark a crowd of people rushing forward and another crowd retreating. An angry roar broke out among the crowd that was pressing onward: "Don't be afraid. Fight and kill these devils!"

My blood was also boiling. I went forward in the wake of the angry crowd. Two tanks mounted with machine guns went quickly by. The workers went forward as if they were prepared to exchange their warm blood and flesh for a living.

Angry shouts of "Fight, fight and kill the man-eating devils!" finally scared the devils who retreated to their underground rooms (which they had prepared specially for use in time of war). I asked one of the workers the cause of the trouble and he spoke as follows :-

"We work 14 hours a day. Our condition is worse than that of cattle. We cannot even procure sufficient food. We are unable to tolerate such hard conditions any more, so we asked the mill management for an increase of pay. The management caused us to be whipped and increased our working hours. To-night, three of our fellow workers were seen talking together by a Japanese foreman and were immediately taken away. This infuriated the entire body of workers who demanded the release of the workers. Instead of accepting our demand, the management arrested the workers who were appointed to make the demand and tortured them. So we are risking our lives to demand the release of the arrested workers and for an increase of pay."

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

THE TRIAL OF MR. YAO SZ YEN

Mr. Yao Sz Yen (姚士彦), age 24, a native of Chekiang, residing at No. 6 Mei Hwa Li (美华里), Route Duplex, French Concession, is a member of the staff of the Bankers' Co-operation Credit Service, Ltd., 133 Yuen King Yuen Road. He was arrested at his residence on November 26 by the Public Safety Bureau with the assistance of the French Police on suspicion of being a Communist.

At 2 p.m. yesterday Presiding Judge Wu Ting Chi (吳廷基) of the Third Branch of the Kiangsu High Court held a hearing of the case, after which the Judge ordered the accused to be detained at the Police Station pending the production of evidence by the Public Safety Bureau.

Mr. Koo (胡), the lawyer defending the accused, declared that the accused had not committed any offence and that it was unfair to detain him at the Police Station.

The Judge then ordered the accused to be held at the Detention House of the Court.

November 30, 1936.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. E. REGISTER.

No. D

Date

- 5 -

Japanese Cotton Mills in Eastern District - Situation

The situation in the Japanese cotton mills in the Eastern District this morning, November 30, is normal.

Japan-China Nos. 1 and 2 Cotton Mills in Pootung - Situation

The situation in the Japan-China Nos. 1 and 2 Cotton Mills, Pootung Point, is normal this morning, November 30. These mills employ a total complement of 2,800 hands, who commenced a strike on November 25 (Vide I.R. 27/11/36) and resumed full operations on November 28.

The worker who was detained on November 26 by the Chinese Police in Pootung at the request of the management of the Japan-China Nos. 1 and 2 Cotton Mills for being a leading agitator (Vide I.R. 27/11/36) was permitted to resume work this morning, November 30.

Local Silk Filatures - Situation

The four silk filatures in the Settlement continued operations throughout the month of November with a complement of 2,650 workers. Of the fifty-one filatures in Chinese controlled territory, thirty-one operated with a complement of 12,100 hands as compared with thirty-five filatures and 14,573 hands in October, 1936.

Chinese National Electric and Pottery Co. Ltd -
"tai-kung" strike continues

The 250 workers of the Chinese National Electric and Pottery Co. Ltd., 149 Warren Road, C.O.L. continue on "tai-kung" strike this morning, November 30, to demand an increase of 20% in wages as well as to oppose the cancellation of various privileges (Vide I.R. 27-28/11/36).

November 30, 1936.

No. D 7599
Date Dec 1 1936

- 2 -

Japanese Cotton Mills in Western District - Situation

The situation in the Japanese cotton mills in the Western District this morning, November 30, is as follows:-

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>No. of workers</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
N.Y.K. No. 1 Cotton Mill, 62 Robison Road, C.C.L.	1,550	584 male and female night shift hands of the Spinning and Weaving Rooms commenced work at 6 p.m. November 28. The day shift of November 29 did not work owing to Sunday being a usual holiday. 629 male and female hands of the night shift commenced work at 6 p.m. November 29. The full complement of day shift hands commenced work at 6 a.m. November 30.
N.Y.K. No. 2 Cotton Mill, 62 Robison Road, C.C.L.	1,490	557 male and female night shift hands of the Spinning and Weaving Rooms commenced work at 6 p.m. November 28. The day shift of November 29 did not work owing to Sunday being a usual holiday. 580 male and female night shift employees of the Spinning and Weaving Rooms commenced work at 6 p.m. November 29. 789 male and female day shift employees commenced work at 6 a.m. November 30 in the Spinning and Weaving Rooms.
N.Y.K. No. 5 Cotton Mill, 14 West Soochow Road.	1,300	The full complement of night shift hands commenced work in the Spinning Room at 6 p.m. November 28. The day shift of November 29 did not work owing to Sunday being a usual holiday. The full complement of night shift hands commenced work at 6 p.m. November 29. The full complement of day shift hands commenced work at 6 a.m. November 30.

No. D

November 28th 1936

- 3 -

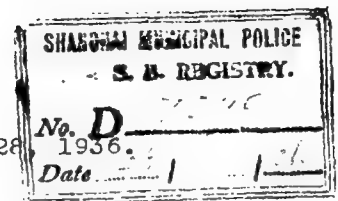
<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>No. of workers</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
N.W.K. No. 6 Cotton Mill, 14 West Soochow Road.	800	<p>The full complement of night shift hands commenced work in the Spinning Room at 6 p.m. November 28.</p> <p>The day shift of November 29 did not work owing to Sunday being a usual holiday.</p> <p>197 male and female night shift hands commenced work at 6 p.m. November 29 in the Spinning Room.</p> <p>The full complement of day shift hands of the Spinning Room commenced work at 6 a.m. November 30.</p>
N.W.K. No. 7 Cotton Mill, 14 West Soochow Road.	1,920	<p>The full complement of night shift hands commenced work in the Spinning and Weaving Rooms at 6 p.m. November 28.</p> <p>The day shift of November 29 did not work owing to Sunday being a usual holiday.</p> <p>The full complement of night shift hands commenced work at 6 p.m. November 29.</p> <p>955 male and female day shift hands commenced work at 6 a.m. November 30 in the Spinning and Weaving Rooms.</p>
N.W.K. No. 8 Cotton Mill, 1286 Gordon Road.	1,100	<p>The full complement of night shift hands commenced work at 6 p.m. November 28 in the Spinning Room.</p> <p>The day shift of November 29 did not work owing to Sunday being a usual holiday.</p> <p>The full complement of day shift hands commenced work at 6 a.m. November 30.</p>

November 30, 1936

Date / /

- 4 -

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>No. of workers</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
N.W.K. No. 9 Cotton Mill, 640 Markham Road.	1,513	<p>The full complement of night shift hands commenced work at 6 p.m. November 28 in the Spinning and Weaving Departments.</p> <p>The day shift of November 29 did not work owing to Sunday being a usual holiday.</p> <p>The full complement of night shift hands commenced work at 6 p.m. November 29.</p> <p>The full complement of day shift hands commenced work at 6 a.m. November 30.</p>
Japan-China Nos. 3 and 4 Cotton Mills, 98 Robison Road, C.C.L.	2,320	<p>770 male and female night shift hands commenced work in the Spinning department at 6 p.m. November 28.</p> <p>1,046 male and female day shift hands commenced work at 6 a.m. November 29 in the Spinning department.</p> <p>775 male and female night shift hands commenced work in the Spinning department at 6 p.m. November 29.</p> <p>1,127 male and female day shift hands commenced work at 6 a.m. November 30 in the Spinning department.</p>
Japan-China Nos. 5, 6 and 7 (Kiwa) Cotton Mills, 74 Robison Road.	3,330	<p>1,225 male and female night shift hands commenced work at 6 p.m. November 28 in the Spinning Room.</p> <p>The full complement of day shift hands commenced work at 6 a.m. November 29 in the Spinning Room.</p> <p>The full complement of night shift hands commenced work at 6 p.m. November 29.</p> <p>The full complement of day shift hands commenced work at 6 a.m. November 30.</p>
Toyoda Nos. 1 and 2 Cotton Mills, 200 Jessfield Road, O.O.L.	4,500	<p>These mills have been working with full complement since 6 a.m. November 28.</p>



November 28, 1936.

- 2 -

Japanese Cotton Mills in Western District - Situation

The situation in the Japanese cotton mills in the Western District this morning, November 26, is as follows:-

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>No. of workers</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
N.Y.K. No.1 Cotton Mill, 62 Robison Road, C.O.L.	1,550	497 male and female night shift hands of the Spinning and Weaving Rooms commenced work at 6 p.m. November 27. 775 male and female day shift hands of the same departments commenced work at 6 a.m. November 28.
N.Y.K. No.2 Cotton Mill, 62 Robison Road, C.O.L.	1,490	446 male and female night shift hands commenced work at 6 p.m. November 27 in the Spinning and Weaving Rooms. 724 male and female day shift hands of the same departments commenced work at 6 a.m. November 28.
N.Y.K. No.5 Cotton Mill, 14 West Soochow Road.	1,300	The full complement of workers operated in this mill on the night shift of November 27 and the full complement of day shift workers commenced operations at 6 a.m. November 28.
N.Y.K. No.6 Cotton Mill, 14 West Soochow Road.	800	228 male and female night shift hands commenced work in the Spinning Room at 6 p.m. November 27. 337 male and female day shift employees of the same department commenced work at 6 a.m. November 28.
N.Y.K. No.7 Cotton Mill, 14 West Soochow Road.	1,920	773 male and female night shift employees of the Spinning and Weaving Rooms commenced work at 6 p.m. November 27. 973 male and female day shift employees of the same departments commenced work at 6 a.m. November 28.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. & REGISTRY.	
No. D	
November 28, 1936.	
Date	/ /

- 3 -

Name and Address	No. of workers	Remarks
N.W.K. No.8 Cotton Mill, 1286 Gordon Road.	1,100	363 male and female night shift hands of the Spinning Room commenced work at 6 p.m. Nov. 27. 530 male and female day shift hands of the same department commenced work at 6 a.m. November 28.
N.W.K. No.9 Cotton Mill, 640 Markham Road.	1,513	628 male and female night shift employees of the Spinning and Weaving rooms commenced work at 6 p.m. November 27. 800 male and female day shift employees of the same departments commenced work at 6 a.m. November 28.
Japan-China Nos.3 and 4 Cotton Mills, 98 Robison Road, C.O.L.	2,320	705 male and female night shift hands of the Spinning Department commenced work at 6 p.m. November 27. 1024 male and female day shift hands of the same department commenced work at 6 a.m. November 28.
Japan-China Nos.5, 6 and 7 (Kiwa), 74 Robison Road.	3,330	1,209 male and female night shift hands of the Spinning Rooms commenced work at 6 p.m. Nov. 27. 1,604 male and female day shift hands commenced work at 6 a.m. Nov. 27.
Toyoda Nos. 1 and 2 Cotton Mill, 200 Jessfield Road, C.O.L.	4,500	1,742 male and female night shift hands commenced work in the Spinning and Weaving Rooms at 6 p.m. Nov. 27. The full complement of day shift hands commenced work at 6 a.m. Nov. 28.

Japanese Cotton Mills in Eastern District - Situation

The situation in the Japanese cotton mills in the Eastern District this morning, November 28, is normal.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE S. & REGISTRY.
No. D
Date 28/11/36

November 28, 1936.

- 4 -

At 1.30 p.m. November 27, about ten workers of the six mills of the Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Company in the Eastern District called upon Mr. Tu Yueh-shen at his office in the Chung Wei Bank, 16 Rue Dela Porte du Nord, and requested him to announce the terms which he concluded on behalf of the workers with the management of the company for the settlement of the recent strike. Mr. Tu Yueh-shen told the callers to carry on work pending a reply.

Japan-China Nos.1 and 2 Cotton Mills in Pootung
- strike ends

The strike of the workers of the Japan-China Nos.1 and 2 Cotton Mills, Pootung Point, which commenced on November 25, ended at 6 p.m. November 27, when 400 of the 1,200 night shift hands resumed. It is expected that the remaining night shift employees will report for duty this evening. The majority of the 1,600 day shift hands reported for work this morning, November 28.

In connection with the demands of the workers (Vide I.R. 27/11/36), the following concessions were made by the management following mediation by the Chinese Authorities :-

1. That half an hour for tiffin be granted to the workers.
2. That the monthly bonus be granted to those workers who do not absent themselves during the month.
3. That wages be distributed at the middle and the end of every month.
4. That reasonable applications of workers for leave of absence be accepted.
5. That extra pay be given to the workers who perform additional work on Sundays.
6. That no workers be dismissed without cause.
7. That the Japanese foreman who assaulted a female worker of the Weaving Department remain in the department for the time being pending transfer.

November 27, 1936.

Morning Translation.

Shanghai Public Daily News (市民日報) published the following comment on Nov. 26:

THE AUTOMATIC TRAFFIC SIGNAL LIGHTS

The other day an automatic traffic signal light system was installed at the intersection of Foochow and Kiangse Roads.

At the places where the signal lights are controlled manually, ricksha coolies are always faced with uncertainty when crossing an intersection because they are rarely given attention by the policemen. In the case of a policeman who is lazy or arrogant, a ricksha coolie has to wait till he has been joined by a sufficient number of other rickshas before the policeman would change the light in his favour. Some times a ricksha coolie would lose his licence for attempting to cross an intersection when the traffic for which the signal is still on is some distance away.

The new system will prove a boon to ricksha coolies since the lights will now change at constant intervals and the time they have to wait to get across an intersection is fixed.

The intervals at which the lights change require some adjustment. It would be advisable to have a correct estimate of the number of vehicles crossing the intersection of Foochow Road and Kiangse Road from all directions and then decide upon the period during which the traffic should be held open.

Consideration should also be given to the varying amount of traffic at different hours. For instance, East bound traffic is very heavy between 8 and 9 a.m. and West bound traffic between 12 noon and 2 p.m. If the lights are made to operate with the same regularity at all hours of the day, a congestion of traffic will inevitably occur.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:-

TROUBLE IN JAPAN-CHINA COTTON MILL, POOTUNG

At 10 p.m. November 25, a female worker named Sung Ah King (沈阿金) of the Japan-China Cotton Mill at Loh Ka Ts (陸家橋), Pootung, was struck with a wooden bar by a Japanese foreman named "Shih Long Wan" (石郎丸). The assault gave rise to great indignation among the night shift workers. When their negotiations with the management failed, the hands went on strike. The strikers later demanded that severe punishment be imposed upon the assailant.

The local Tangpu and other government organs will discuss the trouble with the Managing-Director of the Cotton Mill at 10 a.m. to-day.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

FORMATION OF A RENT REDUCTION MOVEMENT ASSOCIATION

The various district branches of the Rent Reduction Movement Committee have formed a "Rent Reduction Movement Association." The inaugural ceremony will take place on November 29.

SECRET - NOT FOR PRESS PUBLICATION

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SPECIAL BRANCH

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

November 27, 1936.

Political

Movements of Notables

To Nanking

Departed at 11 p.m. November 26 :-

Mr. Tai Chi-dao, President of the Examination Yuan.
Mr. Tan Tseng, Vice President of the Judicial Yuan.
General Chen Tiao-yuan, Chairman of the Military
Advisory Council.

From Nanking

Arrived at 7 a.m. November 27 :-

Mr. Li Zah-tseng, member of the C.E.C. of the
Kuomintang.
Mr. Tseu Ling, Vice Minister of Finance.
Dr. Chu Ning-nyi, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

Labour

Japan-China Nos. 1 and 2 Cotton Mills in Pootung
- strike situation

The Japan-China Nos. 1 and 2 Cotton Mills, Pootung Point, remain closed this morning, November 27, as a result of the strike of workers which commenced on November 25.

The strikers have submitted the following demands to the management :-

1. That the workers be allowed to have one hour for the tiffin interval.
2. That a monthly bonus equivalent to two days' pay be granted to those workers who do not absent themselves during the month.
3. That wages be distributed at the middle and the end of every month.

November 27, 1936.

-2-

- 4) That reasonable applications of workers for leave of absence be accepted.
- 5) That the night shift hands be allowed to finish their work at 6 a.m. on Sundays, and that extra pay be given to workers who perform additional work.
- 6) That no workers be discharged without reason.
- 7) That the workers' union be recognized.
- 8) That the Japanese foreman, who assaulted a female worker of the Weaving Department, be dismissed.

To date the management have made the following concessions, which, however, have not been accepted by the workers :-

- 1) That half an hour rest for tiffin be granted.
- 2) That extra pay be given to the workers for cleaning machinery on Sundays.
- 3) That the decision to dismiss twenty workers for being concerned in the present strike be cancelled.

On November 26, the chief of the Pootung Branch of the Bureau of Public Safety summoned sixteen representatives of the workers to his office and advised them to induce their colleagues to resume work pending negotiations with the management for a settlement of the dispute. During the interview, one of the representatives of the workers was detained by the Police authorities at the request of the management for being a leading agitator.

Japanese Cotton Mills in Western District - Situation

The situation in the Japanese Cotton Mills in the Western District this morning, November 26, is as follows :-

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>No. of workers</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
N.W.K.No.1 Cotton Mill, 62 Robison Road, O.O.L.	1,550	104 male and female night shift hands of the Spinning and Weaving Rooms commenced work at 6 p.m. November 26.

November 27, 1936.

- 3 -

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>No. of workers</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
N.W.K. No.1 Cotton Mill, 62 Robison Road, O.O.L. (continue)	1,550	480 male and female day shift hands of the same departments commenced work at 6 a.m. November 27.
N.W.K. No.2 Cotton Mill, 62 Robison Road, O.O.L.	1,490	47 male and female night shift hands commenced work at 6 p.m. November 26 in the Spinning and Weaving Rooms. 410 male and female day shift hands commenced work in the same departments at 6 a.m. November 27.
N.W.K. No.5 Cotton Mill, 14 West Soochow Road.	1,300	530 male and female night shift spinning room workers commenced operations at 6 p.m. November 26. 736 male and female day shift workers of the same department commenced operations at 6 a.m. November 27.
N.W.K. No.6 Cotton Mill, 14 West Soochow Road.	800	205 male and female night shift hands commenced work in the Spinning Room at 6 p.m. November 26. 336 male and female day shift hands of the same department commenced work at 6 a.m. November 27.
N.W.K. No.7 Cotton Mill, 14 West Soochow Road.	1,920	720 male and female night shift hands commenced work in the Spinning and Weaving Rooms at 6 p.m. November 26. 913 male and female day shift hands of the same departments commenced work at 6 a.m. November 27.
N.W.K. No.8 Cotton Mill, 1286 Gordon Road.	1,100	367 male and female night shift hands of the Spinning Room commenced work at 6 p.m. November 26. 523 male and female day shift hands of the same department commenced work at 6 a.m. November 27.

November 27, 1936.

-4-

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>No. of workers</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
N.A.K.No.9 Cotton Mill, 640 Markham Road.	1,513	630 male and female night shift employees commenced work at 6 p.m. Nov.26 in the Spinning and Weaving Rooms. 827 male and female day shift employees of the same departments commenced work at 6 a.m. Nov. 27.
Japan-China Nos.3 and 4 Cotton Mills, 98 Robison Road, O.O.L.	2,320	209 male and female night shift hands commenced work in the Spinning Room at 6 p.m. Nov.26. 785 male and female day shift hands of the same department commenced work at 6 a.m. November 27.
Japan-China Nos.5 6 and 7 (Kiwa) 74 Robison Road.	3,330	1195 male and female night shift workers of the Spinning Room commenced operations at 6 p.m. Nov. 26. 1567 male and female day shift workers of the same department commenced work at 6 a.m. Nov.27.
Toyoda Nos.1 and 2 Cotton Mills, 200 Jessfield Road, O.O.L.	4,500	1550 male and female night shift hands commenced operations in the Spinning and Weaving Rooms at 6 p. m. Nov.26. 2554 male and female day shift hands of the same departments commenced work at 6 a.m. November 27.

Meeting held at Headquarters of Japan-China Nos.3 and 4 Cotton Mills

At a meeting held between 2 p.m. and 4.30 p.m. November 26 by 12 representatives of the workers of the Japan-China Spinning and Weaving Company Nos.3 and 4 Mills, 3 representatives of the management and one representative of the Bureau of Social Affairs, the following conditions were agreed to :-

November 27, 1936.

- 5 -

1. That an increase of 5% in wages be granted.
2. That the present system of bonus to workers remain, pending a decision as to its abolition by the Japanese Mill Owners' Association.
3. That a rest period of half an hour for tiffin be granted.
4. That no worker be dismissed without just cause.
5. That the rents of the Chinese quarters of the mill employees be not increased.
6. That workers perform three extra hours work on changing over of shifts, instead of the usual 6 hours, for which extra pay is to be granted.
7. That the strikers resume operations at 6 p.m. November 26, 1936.

Japanese Cotton Mills in Eastern District - Situation

The situation in the Japanese cotton mills in the Eastern District this morning, November 27, is normal.

Chinese National Electric and Lottery Co. Ltd -
"tai-kung" strike of workers

Some 250 workers of the Chinese National Electric and Lottery Co., Ltd. (益中機電光電有限公司), 149 Warren Road, went on a "tai-kung" strike on November 23, 1936 as a protest against the cancellation of various privileges, such as food allowances and annual increases during the past two years by the management owing to trade depression. These strikers, who are remaining on the premises of the factory, have submitted nine demands aiming at the restoration of the privileges to the management and applied to the Chinese Authorities for assistance.

SECRET - NOT FOR PRESS PUBLICATION

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SPECIAL BRANCH
Intelligence Report

Political

Movements of Notables

To Nanking

Departed at 11 p.m. November 25 :-

Mr. Sun Fo, President of the Legislative Yuan.

Mr. Fu Ping-zang, member of the Legislative Yuan.

Labour

Japan-China Nos.1 and 2 Cotton Mills in Pootung - Strike

At 5 p.m. November 25, five foremen representing the 600 night shift hands of the Weaving Department of the Japan-China Nos.1 and 2 Cotton Mills, Pootung Point, submitted the following demands to the management :-

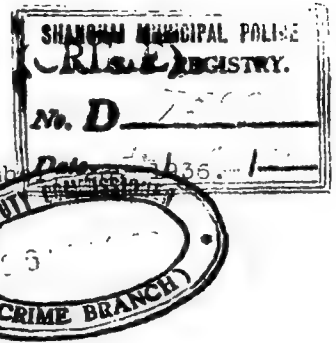
1. That the Japanese foreman who assaulted a female worker of the weaving department be transferred.
2. That a wage increase of 20 cents per roll of cotton woven be granted to the workers.

The management accepted the first demand but refused to consider the second demand on the ground that a 5% wage increase had recently been granted to the workers.

The 600 night shift hands of the Weaving Department resumed work at 6.10 p.m. but again went on strike at 11.30 p.m. owing to the appearance of the Japanese foreman. The strikers entered the Fine Yarn and Coarse Yarn Rooms of the Mills and prevented the 700 workers therein from operating, with the result that work of the two departments was suspended.

The mills are closed this morning, November 26, in order to change over shifts.

D.C.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. & REGISTRY.	
No. D	7-99
Date	11/26/1936

November 26, 1936.

Japanese Cotton Mills in Western District - Situation

The situation in the Japanese cotton mills in the Western District this morning, November 26, is as follows:-

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>No. of workers</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
N.W.K. No.1 Cotton Mill, 62 Robison Road, C.O.L.	1,550	The mill was closed at 6 p.m. November 25 owing to the night shift workers failing to report for duty following intimidation by strikers. The mill remains closed this morning, November 26.
N.W.K. No.2 Cotton Mill, 62 Robison Road, C.O.L.	1,490	The mill was closed at 6 p.m. November 25 owing to the night shift workers failing to report for duty following intimidation by strikers. The mill remains closed this morning, November 26.
N.W.K. No.5 Cotton Mill, 14 West Soochow Road.	1,300	434 male and female night shift hands of the Spinning Room commenced work at 6 p.m. November 25. 656 male and female day shift hands in the same department commenced work at 6 a.m. November 26.
N.W.K. No.6 Cotton Mill, 14 West Soochow Road.	800	190 male and female night shift employees commenced work at 6 p.m. November 25 in the Spinning Room. 385 male and female day shift employees commenced work at 6 a.m. November 26 in the same department.
N.W.K. No.7 Cotton Mill, 14 West Soochow Road.	1,920	767 male and female night shift hands of the Spinning and Weaving Rooms commenced work at 6 p.m. November 25. 865 male and female day shift hands of the same departments commenced work at 6 a.m. November 26.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. R. REGISTRY.
No. <u>D</u>
Date <u>26, 1936. 1</u>

-3-

November 26, 1936. 1

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>No. of workers</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
N.W.K. No.8 Cotton Mill, 1286 Gordon Road.	1,100	353 male and female night shift hands of the Spinning Rooms commenced work at 6 p.m. Nov. 25. 498 male and female day shift hands commenced work at 6 a.m. Nov. 26 in the same department.
N.W.K. No.9 Cotton Mill, 640 Markham Road.	1,513	560 male and female night shift employees of the Spinning and Weaving Rooms commenced work at 6 p.m. Nov. 25. 757 male and female day shift employees of the same departments commenced work at 6 a.m. Nov. 26.
Japan-China Nos.3 and 4 Cotton Mills, 98 Robison Road, C.O.L.	2,320	The mills were closed on the night of November 25/26 owing to the non-attendance of workers, and remain closed this morning, owing to to-day being a usual holiday.
Japan-China Nos.5, 6 and 8 (Kimi) 74 Robison Road	3,320	1905 male and female night shift hands of the Spinning Room commenced work at 6 p.m. November 25. The mill is closed this morning, Nov.26, to-day being a usual holiday.
Toyoda Nos.1 and 2 Cotton Mills, 200 Jessfield Road, O.O.L.	4,500	These mills re-opened at 6 a.m. Nov.26 following the closing down on Nov.17, as a result of sabotage and subsequent disorders(Vide I.R 18/11/36). Between 6 a.m. and 7 a.m. this morning, 1410 male and female day shift hands reported for work in the No.1 Mill, and 501 male and female day shift hands reported for work in the No.2 Mill. After 7 a.m. the gates remained open and the management expressed their willingness to allow hands reporting for duty after this time to enter the mill and commence work.

November 26, 1936.

GENERAL MUNICIPAL POLICE	
3. B. RECORDS	
No. <u>10</u>	Date <u>1</u> / <u>1</u> / <u>1</u>

- 4 -

Posters written in Chinese containing the following announcements were posted this morning, November 26, outside the premises of all Japanese Cotton Mills in the Pootoo Road District by the maganements :-

- 1) That all workers will be granted a wage increase of 5% effective from the 15th of November, 1936.
- 2) That due to corruption, the monthly bonus system will not be restored, but a rewards system will be adopted whereby workers whose work is satisfactory will be granted wage increases and promotion.
3. That the 12 hour day on Sunday will be maintained and workers performing overtime on Sundays will be granted extra pay in addition to one meal.

Japanese Cotton Mills in Eastern District - Situation

The situation in the Japanese Cotton Mills in the Eastern District this morning, November 26, is normal.

Miscellaneous

Bureau of Social Affairs and local Tangpu

On November 25, a notice was published in the Chinese Newspapers by the Bureau of Social Affairs and the local Tangpu instructing all unregistered local cultural organizations to register with the Bureau and the Tangpu before the 2nd of the year. The notice adds that failure to carry out the order will entail the suppression of the organizations concerned.

D.C

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
REGISTRY.

No. D 7599

November 26, 1936.

Afternoon Transmission

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

THE STRIKE OF WORKERS OF JAPANESE COTTON MILLS.

In connection with the strike of workers of the Toyoda, Japan-China, N.W.K. and other Japanese cotton mills, Mr. Funatsu, Chairman of the Japanese Mill Owners Association, called on Mr. Doo Yuet Sen at the latter's residence on Rue Wagner at 2 p.m. yesterday and discussed with him the demands submitted by the workers. A solution was reached at 4 p.m. when Mr. Funatsu took his departure.

Mr. Funatsu then attended a joint meeting of Japanese cotton mill owners held at the Japanese Club and reported the solution reached by him and Mr. Doo Yuet Sen. The solution was accepted by the meeting which broke up at 6 p.m.

At 3.30 p.m. yesterday, 20 representatives of the workers of the Toyoda Nos. 1 and Mills, the Japan-China Nos. 3 and 4 Mills, the N.W.K. Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 Mills, the Dong Shing Nos. 1 and 2 Mills, the Kung Dah No. 3 Mill, and the Kiwa Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Mills called at the Shanghai District Association, Chung Wei Bank Building to listen to a report from Mr. Doo Yuet Sen. Delegates from the local Tangpu, the Social Bureau, the Public Safety Bureau and the General Labour Union were also present.

Mr. Doo informed the representatives of the conditions he had agreed upon with the managements of the mills in settlement of the strike. The callers expressed their warm gratitude to Mr. Doo for his efforts and left at 6 p.m.

The conditions for a settlement of the strike are as follows :-

- (1) That workers be granted a wage increase of 5%.
- (2) That the monthly bonus system be changed into a rewards system, whereby workers whose work is satisfactory will be granted a wage increase and promotion.
- (3) That no worker be dismissed without proper cause.
- (4) That no worker be assaulted or abused.
- (5) That the daily working hours be fixed at 12; that workers working 14 hours on Sundays be given pay for the extra two hours.
- (6) That a period of half an hour be allowed for meals.
- (7) That workers resume operations on the morning of Nov. 26.

Workers Organize Mutual Aid Association

The workers of the N.W.K., the Japan-China, the Kiwa, the Dong Shing, the Toyoda, the Shanghai, the Towa, the Dah Kong, the Yue Foong and the Kung Dah Mills, about 100,000 in all, have formed a body known as the Shanghai Cotton Weaving Industry Workers Mutual Aid Association and have appointed Wong Nan Chiao (王南樵), Tai Teh (戴德), Koo Dou Soh Ching (顧道收), Chang Zing Wen (張靖文) and Chow Yoeh Ying (周月英) as their representatives.

More Marines for Japanese Mills in Western District.

At about 10 a.m. November 25, four large tanks and numerous armoured cars, all fully laden with Japanese marines in full equipment, proceeded to the Western District via North Szechuen Road, The Bund, and Avenue Edward VII. It appears that the strength of the Japanese marines stationed in the Japanese cotton mills in the Western District is being increased.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SPECIAL BRANCH

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

Political

November 25, 1936.

Movements of NotablesTo Nanking:

Departed at 11 p.m. November 24 :-

Mr. Li Shih-tsen, member of the C.E.C. of the
Kuomintang.

Estate Owners' Association-meeting

The Estate Owners' Association held a general meeting of members at 2.30 p.m. November 24 in their premises at 270 Peking Road, when twenty one persons attended.

The following resolutions were discussed and passed:-

- 1) That a letter be sent to the C.M.F. requesting that an order for the collection of Municipal Rates on vacant premises be cancelled.
- 2) That a protest be lodged with the S.M.C. for allowing the Shanghai Waterworks Company to increase the water rate.
- 3) That the Bureau of Land of the Shanghai City Government and the Chinese Ratepayers' Associations of the International Settlement and the French Concession be requested to negotiate with the S.M.C. and the C.M.F. for a re-assessment of the value of land.

LabourJapanese Cotton Mills in Pootung - Strike

At 1 a.m. Nov. 25, six hundred night shift female workers of the Weaving Department of the Japan-China Nos. 1 and 2 Cotton Mills, Pootung Point, went on strike as a protest against one of their colleagues being assaulted by a Japanese foreman.

The day shift female hands of the Department entered the mills at 6 a.m. but refused to work until 5.30 a.m. when the management promised to arrange a settlement of the dispute.

These mills employ at present 2,800 workers, of whom 1,200 are operating in the Weaving Department.

November 25, 1936.

- 2 -

Japanese Cotton Mills in Western District - Situation

The situation in the Japanese cotton mills in the Western District this morning, November 25, is as follows:-

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>No. of workers</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
N.W.K. No.1 Cotton Mill, 62 Robison Road, C.C.L.	1,550	361 male and female night shift hands of the Spinning and Weaving Rooms commenced work at 6 p.m. November 24. 435 male and female day shift hands commenced work in the same departments at 6 a.m. November 25.
N.W.K. No.2 Cotton Mill, 62 Robison Road, C.C.L.	1,490	295 male and female night shift hands of the Spinning and Weaving Rooms commenced work at 6 p.m. November 24. 376 male and female day shift hands commenced work in the same departments at 6 a.m. November 25.
N.W.K. No.5 Cotton Mill, 14 West Soochow Road.	1,300	432 male and female night shift hands of the Spinning Room commenced work at 6 p.m. November 24. 616 male and female day shift hands commenced work in the same department at 6 a.m. November 25.
N.W.K. No.6 Cotton Mill, 14 West Soochow Road.	800	217 male and female night shift hands of the Spinning Room commenced work at 6 p.m. November 24. 308 male and female day shift hands commenced work in the same department at 6 a.m. November 25.
N.W.K. No.7 Cotton Mill, 14 West Soochow Road.	1,800	770 male and female night shift hands commenced work at 6 p.m. November 24 in the Spinning and Weaving Rooms. 852 male and female day shift hands of the same departments commenced work at 6 a.m. November 25.

November 25, 1936.

- 3 -

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>No. of workers</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
N.W.K. No.8 Cotton Mill, 1286 Gordon Road.	1,100	334 male and female night shift hands commenced work at 6 p.m. November 24 in the Spinning Room. 471 male and female day shift hands of the same department commenced work at 6 a.m. November 25.
N.W.K. No.9 Cotton Mill, 640 Markham Road.	1,513	603 male and female night shift hands of the Spinning and Weaving Rooms commenced work at 6 p.m. November 24. 724 male and female day shift hands of the same departments commenced work at 6 a.m. November 25.
Japan-China Nos.3 & 4 Cotton Mills, 98 Robison Road, O.O.L.	2,321	Owing to the failure of the night shift workers to report for duty, the mills were closed at 6 p.m. November 24. 68 male and 6 female day shift hands of the Spinning Room reported for work at 6 a.m. November 25. The 6 females were sent away and the 68 males commenced cleaning operations in the mill.
Japan-China Nos.5,6 and 7 Cotton Mills (Kiwa), 74 Robison Road, O.O.L.	3,330	1,175 male and female night shift hands of the Spinning Room commenced work at 6 p.m. November 24. 1,559 male and female day shift hands of the same department commenced work at 6 a.m. November 25.

A handbill entitled "A manifesto on the Resumption of Operations of the Japanese Cotton Mills," purporting to emanate from the representatives of the workers of Japanese cotton mills in the Western District, was found by the Municipal Police in the Western District on November 24.

7599

November 25, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.

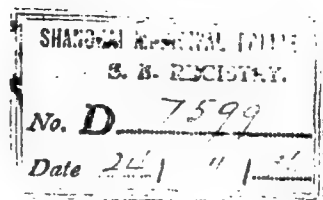
Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:-

THE STRIKE OF JAPANESE COTTON MILLS

Yesterday 50 representatives of workers of various Japanese cotton mills in the eastern and waestern districts of Shanghai made an appeal to Mr. Doo Yuet Sen, Chairman of the Shanghai District Association. Mr. Doo promised to mediate and assured the callers that he would endeavour to effect the release of the arrested workers. He advised them to observe peace and order pending a settlement.

The callers were satisfied and withdrew the Bureau of Social Affairs and Mr. Doo Yuet Sen, about 2,000 strikers of the Miwa Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Cotton Mills resumed work yesterday.

Thanks to the mediation by Mr. Doo Yuet Sen, the management of the Toyoda Nos. 1 and 2 Cotton Mills has agreed to resume operations at 6 a.m. to-day, while the strikers have also agreed to resume work.



November 24, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.

ATTEMPT

RED APPREHENDED

Since the outbreak of the strikes in local Japanese cotton mills, Yangtszepoo Police Station has been making every effort to trace the instigators of the strikes. Through the efforts of officers of this station and of the Special Branch, S.S.P., it was learned that the various National Salvation associations connected with the Communist Party have been very active behind these strikers.

A male Chinese worker named Tuan Chi Ling (段奇林) was arrested by Detective Sergeant Meoka of Yangtszepoo Police Station at the Shanghai Pinning and Leaving Company. This man who is a communist is reported to have acted as a medium of communication between the instigators and the strikers. When his house was searched by Police, a quantity of literature relating to the strikes was discovered. He was charged in the First Special District Court at 9 a.m. November 24 and was remanded for one week.

Although a close investigation was made by the Special Branch, S.S.P. regarding a Chinese female teacher who was arrested outside the Dong Ching Cotton Mill, she was released by the Court for lack of evidence.

November 24, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.

MAINICHI:

RED WORKER ARRESTED

Since the outbreak of the strikes in local Japanese cotton mills, Yangtszepoo Police Station has been making every effort to trace the instigators of the strikes. Through the efforts of officers of this Station and of the Special Branch, S.M.P., it was learned that the various National Salvation Associations connected with the Communist Party have been very active behind these strikers.

A male Chinese worker named Tuan Chi Ling (段奇林) was arrested by Detective Sergeant Ueoka of Yangtszepoo Police Station at the Shanghai Spinning and Weaving Company. This man who is a communist is reported to have acted as a medium of communication between the instigators and the strikers. When his house was searched by Police, a quantity of literature relating to the strikes was discovered. He was charged in the First Special District Court at 9 a.m. November 24 and was remanded for one week.

Although a close investigation was made by the Special Branch, S.M.P., regarding a Chinese female teacher who was arrested outside the Dong Shing Cotton Mill, she was released by the Court for lack of evidence.

MAINICHI and other local Japanese papers:

ARREST OF LEADERS OF NATIONAL SALVATION ASSOCIATION

At about 2 a.m. November 23, the Bureau of Public Safety in co-operation with the Municipal and French Police Authorities effected the arrest of seven leaders of the Federation of National Salvation Associations.

The names of the arrested persons are:

- 1) Chwang Nai Chi (章乃器).
- 2) Sung Chun Shih (沈钧儒).
- 3) Li Kung Fu (李公朴).
- 4) Wong Chao Shih (王造时).
- 5) Soo Chi Lien (沙千里).
- 6) Chow Tao Feng (邹韬奋).
- 7) Miss Bze Liang (史良).

The hearing of the case against the accused was held in camera at the First and Second Special District Courts respectively at 10 a.m. the same day. One or two of them were released on bail and the others are being held by the Shanghai Municipal Police and the French Police. The next hearing will be held on the morning of November 25.

MAINICHI and other local Japanese newspapers:

STRIKE IN ZAO KA DOO MILLS OF THE JAPAN-CHINA COTTON MILL

The workers of the factories at Zao Ka Doo operated by the Japan-China Company suddenly left their machines at about 3 p.m. November 23 and held a demonstration in the factories.

The Municipal and Chinese Police immediately despatched a large number of police officers to the mills where they adopted precautionary measures.

November 23, 1936.

- 2 -

Labour

JAPANESE COTTON MILLS - SITUATION
- Eastern District

The situation in the Japanese cotton mills in the Eastern District this morning, November 23, is normal.

- Western District

The situation in the Japanese cotton mills in the Western District this morning, November 23, is as follows:-

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>No. of workers</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
N.Y.K. No.1 Cotton Mill, 62 Robison Road, O.O.L.	1,550	Owing to the small number of night shift workers reporting for work on Nov. 21, the mill was closed at 6 p.m. Nov. 22, being a Sunday, no day shift operated, which is the usual procedure. 482 male and female day-shift workers of the Spinning and Weaving Rooms commenced work at 6 a.m. Nov. 23.
N.Y.K. No.2 Cotton Mill, 62 Robison Road, O.O.L.	1,490	Situation regarding night shift of Nov. 21 and day shift of Nov.22 was the same as Mill No.1. 622 male and female day shift workers commenced work in the Spinning & Weaving Rooms at 6 a.m. Nov. 23.
N.Y.K. No.5 Cotton Mill, 14 West Soochow Road.	1,000	Situation regarding night shift of Nov.21 and day shift of Nov. 22 was the same as N.Y.K. Mills Nos. 1 & 2. 515 male and female day shift hands of the Spinning Room commenced work at 6 a.m. Nov. 23.

November 23, 1936.

- 3 -

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>No. of workers</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
N.Y.K. No. 6 Cotton Mill, 14 West Soochow Road.	800	63 male and female night shift employees commenced work at 6 p.m. November 21 in the Spinning Room. November 22, being a Sunday, no day shift operated, which is the usual procedure. 236 male and female day shift employees commenced work at 6 a.m. November 23 in the Spinning Room.
N.Y.K. No. 7 Cotton Mill, 14 West Soochow Road.	1,800	322 male and female night shift hands commenced work at 6 p.m. November 21 in the Spinning and Weaving Rooms. November 22, being a Sunday, no day shift operated, which is the usual procedure. 564 male and female day shift hands of the Spinning and Weaving Rooms commenced work at 6 a.m. November 23.
N.Y.K. No. 8 Cotton Mill, 1286 Gordon Road.	1,100	97 female day shift workers left the mill at 7 a.m. November 21 in sympathy with a dismissed female worker of the Spinning Room. At 8 a.m. 162 male and female hands of the Spinning and Weaving Rooms left the mill owing to lack of material. Owing to the small number of night shift workers reporting for work, the mill was closed at 6 p.m. November 22, being a Sunday, no day shift operated, which is the usual procedure. 429 male and female day shift hands commenced work in the Spinning Room at 6 a.m. November 23.

7587

November 23, 1936.

- 4 -

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>No. of workers</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
N.W.K. No.9 Cotton Mill, 640 Markham Road.	1,504	214 male and female night shift employees commenced work at 6 p.m. Nov. 21 but were forced to suspend operations at 10 p.m. owing to lack of material. the management then decided to close the mill until Nov. 23. 397 male and female day shift employees commenced work at 6 a.m. Nov. 23.
Japan-China Nos.5, 6 and 7 Cotton Mills (Kiwa), 74 Robison Road, O.O.L.	3,330	Owing to the failure of the night shift workers to report for duty on Nov. 21 the mill was closed at 6 p.m..Nov. 22, being a Sunday, no day shift operated, which is the usual procedure. This mill is temporarily closed this morning, Nov. 23.

Kiwa Cotton Mill - dismissal of six food contractors

At 3 p.m. November 22 the management of the Kiwa Cotton Mill, No.74 Robison Road, O.O.L. posted a notice outside the mill premises announcing the dismissal of six food contractors.

Between 4.30 p.m. and 5.30 p.m. the same day, fifty-two food contractors employed by the mill including those dismissed, held a meeting in a small primary school attached to the mill quarters and formulated the following demands for presentation to the management through the Bureau of Social Affairs:-

1. That the 6 dismissed food contractors be reinstated.
2. That a 20% increase in wages be granted.

November 23, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.



Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

THE STRIKE OF WORKERS OF JAPANESE COTTON MILLS

As a protest against the dismissal of six food contractors and the refusal by the mill management to grant the demand that operations be stopped at meal time, the 3,400 hands of the Kiwa Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Cotton Mills in the Western district of Shanghai, who resumed work between November 20 and 21 on the advice of an official of the Bureau of Social Affairs and the Chief of the Zao Ka Doo Branch Bureau of Public Safety, went on strike again yesterday.

At 4 p.m. yesterday the strikers held a meeting at their quarters at which nine demands to be submitted to the management were discussed and passed.

After the meeting, the workers submitted the demands to the management, but without any result. At 6 p.m. they held a further meeting at which it was resolved to detail 18 representatives, 6 from each cotton mill, to call at the Bureau of Social Affairs at 8 a.m. November 23 and to request the authorities to open negotiations with the management over these nine demands. It was added that the hands would continue the strike should the management reject the demands.

Central China Daily News publishes the following article :-

The workers of Japanese cotton mills are badly treated; they not only have no days of rest, they have even to work at meal time. At the present time the Japanese cotton mills are making huge profits, but the Japanese capitalists have not restored the former scale of pay, but have, instead, increased the working hours. The workers went on strike.

The strikers have not submitted any conditions of a political nature; they have not resorted to any action that may be regarded as a menace to peace and order. For this reason, the Chinese policemen in this locality as well as the Chinese policemen in Chinese controlled territory are in sympathy with the strikers. The strikers are seeking assistance from the Chinese Authorities. At 6 a.m. November 11, some 1,000 strikers assembled on Huang Shing Road (黄兴路), carrying large banners in their hands bearing the characters: "The Appeal Group of Shanghai Cotton Mill Workers Going to the Shanghai City Government to Submit an Appeal". Their intention was to proceed to the Civic Centre. The Settlement Police detailed a large party of detectives and policemen to watch the movements of the strikers, while a large detachment of Japanese marines followed the strikers.

As the strikers were proceeding to Yingziangkiang (引子港), policemen of the Public Safety Bureau stopped them going any further for fear of untoward incidents. The strikers appointed 13 representatives to call on the Chinese Authorities. They were received by an official of the Social Bureau, who advised them to exhort the strikers to remain calm pending mediation.

November 23, 1936.

2
Afternoon Translation.

This is a boom year for the spinning and weaving trade. The Japanese cotton mills should therefore accept the reasonable demands of the strikers so as to bring the strike to an end.

A large number of Japanese marines are maintaining special precautions along Yangtszepoo. Japanese tanks, machine gun cycles and motor cycles are patrolling the district. On November 10 when the workers of the Dah Kong (大庫) Cotton Mill were on strike, Japanese marines opened fire, wounding Hsia Tsung Lin (夏宗林), a male worker of the Dong Shing Mill (同興廠). A female worker of the Shanghai Spinning & Weaving No. 2 Mill was beaten and injured, while Sz Wei Ziang (施惠祥), a male worker of the Dong Shing Mill was arrested. Such actions are an insult to the Chinese race.

The managements of Japanese cotton mills are sending many Chinese traitors to the district where workers live with the object of compelling hands to go to work; sometimes workers are even secured with ropes. These traitors also compel workers to advise other workers living nearby to return to work, otherwise the workers would suffer the fate of the workers Mei Sz Chuin (梅子春) and Ma Ah Tao (馬阿桃). The workers living in the quarters are so badly treated that they have to be taken on motor trucks by Japanese marines to their mills to work, while Chinese and foreign detectives and policemen as well as Japanese marines have to be posted outside the mills. In short, Japanese capitalists are employing every inhuman means to fight the strike.

The present strike must have been under contemplation a long time ago because of the oppression, exploitation and ill-treatment of the workers. The hands of other mills joined the strikers on their own initiative. The most serious defect in the present strike is the lack of organization. The strikers are even unable to elect responsible representatives to negotiate with the managements.

If the present strike is simply an economic struggle, then our judgment has gone wrong. The strike is dealing a severe blow to the Japanese spinning and cotton mill trade, because, following the suspension of operations by the Japanese cotton mills, the price of cotton will rapidly increase, to the profit of Chinese commerce and industry.

Secondly, at this time of acute national crisis, when the whole nation is devoting its attention to the national salvation movement, such a strike is evidently a movement by brave Chinese workers for the emancipation of the Chinese race.

In view of this, the strike of workers of Japanese cotton mills deserves heartfelt support from the public, especially from the industrialists who should render every assistance to the strikers. We also hope that the Government will open negotiations with the managements of the Japanese mills in the interests of the strikers, while the public bodies throughout the country should form a Committee to Support the Strikers of the Japanese Cotton Mills.

November 23, 1936.

3

Afternoon Translation.

7599
23

The strikers of the Japanese cotton mills in the eastern district of Shanghai have been forced to resume work, but the workers of the Japanese cotton mills in the western district have gone on strike. As a result of some trouble in the Toyoda Cotton Mill, the Settlement Police and the Bureau of Public Safety detailed men to suppress the trouble. Soon afterwards, a clash took place between the strikers and the police in the course of which many workers were injured or arrested. Later a squad of Japanese marines was sent to the place to disperse the workers. From the fact that the strikers are being oppressed by the Japanese military and the police authorities the strike cannot be a purely labour dispute between the workers and their employers. We earnestly hope that the entire Chinese nation will pay close attention to this strike and support the strikers.

Lih Pao:

JAPANESE APOLOGIZES FOR ASSAULT

In connection with the assault on two Chapei policemen by a drunken Japanese at the entrance of Yu Ching Faung alleyway off North Szechuen Road on the night of November 21, it is learned that the Japanese, realizing that he had misbehaved himself, has tendered an apology to the North Szechuen Road Police Station.

November 22, 1936.

4
Morning Translation.

Lih Pao (立報) and other local newspapers :-

STRIKE IN THE JAPANESE COTTON MILLS

As a result of mediation by Mr. Doo Yuet Sen and Mr. Chien Sing Tse in collaboration with the Chairman of the Japanese Cotton Mill Owners Association, an agreement has been reached between the managements of the Toyoda Nos. 1 and 2 Cotton Mills and their employees. All the strikers have promised to resume work to-morrow morning, November 23. The Japanese marines posted in the cotton mills still remain, while members of the Chinese and Settlement Police have been posted for duty on various streets in the vicinity of the mills as a precautionary measure.

Yesterday about 80% of the strikers of Kiwa Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Cotton Mills, Robison Road, resumed work following a promise by the managements that they would adopt similar measures as other concerns in dealing with the demand for an increase in wages.

It is also learned that the N.W.H. Cotton Mill workers have decided to resume work to-morrow, November 23.

On learning that the workers of the Japan-China Cotton Mills, Jessfield Road, would join the strikers of other cotton mills as soon as they had received their wages, the managements, yesterday, requested the Japanese Landing Party to detail additional marines for duty within the cotton mills. Officers of the Jessfield Branch of the Bureau of Public Safety were posted inside the premises whilst others were on duty in the vicinity of the mill. The situation in the Dong Hsin No. 1 and Kung Dah No. 3 Cotton Mills remains the same.

300 strikers of cotton mills in the western district of Shanghai intended to hold a meeting in the People's Village, Chungshan Road, at about 10 a.m. yesterday, but were frustrated and dispersed by police of the Sin Zah Branch Bureau of Public Safety. They were again dispersed when they planned to hold a meeting in vacant premises near the suburbs of Tan Ts Wei Road, Chapei.

The situation in various cotton mills in Yangtszepoo and Pootung remains normal. All mills are working with a full complement of workers.

Lih Pao :-

CHINESE POLICE OF THE SETTLEMENT ASSAULTED BY JAPANESE

At about 8 p.m. November 20, a Japanese named Shibata, residing at House No. 11 Morrison Road, happened to pass by the corner of Haining Road and Woosung Road in his private ricscha. As there were no lights on the ricscha, Chinese Policeman No. 2992 approached to inform him of the fact. However, the Japanese jumped down from the ricscha and assaulted the policeman and refused to be taken to the police station. The injured policeman was conveyed to the Police Hospital for treatment.

November 21, 1936.

Morning Translation.

675-99

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers :-

THE STRIKE OF COTTON MILL WORKERS

In connection with the strike of workers of local Japanese cotton mills, Mr. Doo Yuet Sen, Chairman of the Shanghai District Association, has offered his good offices to bring about an early settlement of the trouble.

The workers of the Toyoda and other cotton mills in the Western district of Shanghai are still on strike, but the situation in the various cotton mills in the Eastern district has improved and no serious trouble is expected.

Interviewed by our reporter yesterday, a departmental chief of the Bureau of Social Affairs made the following statement:- "With a view to securing a clear knowledge of the situation and the attitude of both the managements and the workers, the Bureau will despatch officials to the Eastern and Western districts to make an investigation. Instructions will be sought from the Chief of the Bureau as to whether a further visit is to be paid to the Japanese Textile Manufacturers Association in China to discuss a settlement of the labour trouble."

Two days ago, the Police authorities of both the Settlement and Chinese controlled territory received information that those hands of the various Japanese cotton mills who were still at work would go on strike at 6 p.m. yesterday. Precautionary measures were adopted especially in the Western district of Shanghai, such as on Chung San Road, Brennan Road, Gordon Road, Robison Road and West Soochow Road, where the Settlement Police and the Bureau of Public Safety posted an additional number of armed policemen; about 100 Japanese marines were posted to guard the gates of the various Japanese cotton mills, while an armoured car and a military truck were held in readiness nearby. Strict precautionary measures were also taken by the Police in the Eastern district.

After receiving the reports from the Bureaux of Public Safety and Social Affairs, the Shanghai City Government regarded the labour situation as being very serious. The City Government will hold a joint meeting in a few days with officials of the local Tangpu, the Bureau of Social Affairs and the Public Safety Bureau to discuss ways and means to settle the dispute.

Min Pao and other local newspapers :-

THE OPIUM SUPPRESSION MOVEMENT

Since the launching of the anti-narcotic and anti-opium propaganda movement, more than 1,000 opium addicts have surrendered to the Bureau of Public Safety for treatment.

Mr. Yih, the chief of the 4th department of the Bureau of Public Safety, in an interview with a local representative of the Kuo Min News Agency yesterday, declared that, acting on instructions received from the Opium Suppression General-Directorate, the Bureau of Public Safety will start an extensive propaganda movement in collaboration with the various Tangpus, government organs and other local public bodies.

The following methods of propaganda will be used:- (a) Short, pithy slogans, (b) Cartoons, (c) Open air speeches and (d) Beating of drums and giving of advice to residents by word of mouth,

November 21, 1936.

Morning Translation.

NIPPO

THE STRIKE OF MILL HANDS: POLICE ARREST 52 PERSONS

The strike of workers of Japanese cotton mills is nearing an end. The red elements behind the movement have become panic-stricken.

At 5.00 p.m. November 20, some 400 strikers assembled in the vicinity of the N. I. I. No. 5 Mill, formed themselves into two groups, and waited for a watchman of the mill. As they failed to find him they remained there until 6 p.m. and for half an hour they held a demonstration against the day shifts who were leaving the mill and the night shifts who were entering.

A report was made to Pootoo Road Station and a party of police officers soon arrived. 13 female workers who were at the head of the demonstration were arrested.

Another party of strikers gathered in the vicinity of Ferry and Macao Roads at about 8 a.m. yesterday and as the situation became threatening, police officers were despatched from Pootoo Road Station. Upon their arrival, they effected the arrest of 40 male and female workers. One of the arrested workers was later released but the others were taken to the First District Court for trial. Sentences ranging from 4 days to 20 days were passed on them.

The majority of the strikers are desirous of returning to work. In order to avoid intimidation at the hands of agitators, workers often attend their mills without cards or luncheon pails, while those living in Chapei are taking a roundabout way by making use of Sinze Road.

In the case of the trouble in the No. 5 Mill, most of the participants declared that they had been compelled to act.

November 21, 1936. 7/4/36

-2-

Kung Moo Silk Weaving Factory - transient strike

A transient strike, commencing at 6.30 a.m. November 20 and terminating at 9.15 a.m. the same day was declared by forty female day shift hands of the Kung Moo Silk Weaving Factory, a Chinese concern situated at Lane 215, No.4 Hsichow Road, as a result of one of their colleagues being assaulted by an overseer. The strikers demanded that the overseer should apologize to the female worker concerned and that workers should not be assaulted in future. These demands were accepted whereupon the strikers returned to work.

This factory employs a total complement of 94 hands.

Japanese Cotton Mills in Eastern District

The situation in the Japanese cotton mills in the Eastern District this morning, November 21, is normal.

The day shifts of the Shanghai Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Cotton Mills are not operating this morning, owing to the change over of shifts, which is the usual procedure.

The 23 female workers of the Shanghai No.3 Cotton Mill who was arraigned before the Shanghai First Special District Court on November 20, for being agitators (Vide I.R. 20/11/36) were each sentenced to 5 days detention.

November 21, 1936.

- 3 -

JAPANESE COTTON MILLS IN WESTERN DISTRICT - SITUATION

The situation in the Japanese cotton mills in the Western District this morning, November 21, is as follows:-

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>No. of workers</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
N.W.K. No.1 Cotton Mill, 62 Robison Road, O.O.L.	1,550	Owing to the small number of night shift hands reporting for work on November 20, the mill was closed and the workers returned home. At 6 a.m. November 21, sixty-five male and female day shift workers commenced operations in the Spinning and Weaving Rooms.
N.W.K. No.2 Cotton Mill, 62 Robison Road, O.O.L.	1,490	Owing to the small number of night shift hands reporting for work on November 20, the mill was closed and the workers returned home. At 6 a.m. November 21, one hundred male and female day shift workers commenced work in the Spinning and Weaving Rooms.
N.W.K. No.5 Cotton Mill, 14 West Soochow Road.	1,000	Owing to the small number of night shift hands reporting for work on November 20, the mill was closed and the workers returned home. At 6 a.m. November 21, 440 male and female day shift workers commenced work in the Spinning Room.
N.W.K. No.6 Cotton Mill, 14 West Soochow Road.	800	108 male and female night shift hands commenced work at 6 p.m. November 20 in the Spinning Room. At 6 a.m. November 21, 230 male and female day shift workers commenced work in the Spinning Room.

November 21, 1936.

- 4 -

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>No. of workers</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
N.W.K. No.7 Cotton Mill, 14 West Soochow Road.	1,800	485 male and female night shift hands commenced work in the Spinning and Weaving Rooms at 3 p.m. November 20. At 6 a.m. November 21, 705 male and female day shift hands commenced work at the Spinning and Weaving Rooms.
N.W.K. No.8 Cotton Mill, 1286 Gordon Road.	1,100	278 male and female night shift hands commenced work in the various departments at 6 p.m. November 20. At 6 a.m. November 21, 454 male and female day shift hands commenced work in the Spinning Room.
N.W.K. No.9 Cotton Mill, 640 Markham Road.	1,504	At 6 p.m. November 20, 211 male and female night shift hands commenced work. At 10 p.m. the management decided to suspend work until 6 a.m. owing to shortage of yarn. At 6 a.m. November 21, 505 male and female day shift workers commenced operating.
Japan-China Nos.5, 6 and 7 Cotton Mills (Kiwa), 74 Robison Road, O.O.L.	3,330	At 6 p.m. November 20, 875 male and female workers commenced operating in the various departments. At 6 a.m. November 21, 2,300 male and female day shift workers commenced operations in the Spinning Room.

On November 20, the Municipal Police arrested four male and 38 female strikers of Japanese cotton mills in the Western District for attempting to intimidate a forewoman of the N.W.K. No.7 Cotton Mill. The accused were arraigned before the 1st Special District Court at 2 p.m. November 20, when two were sentenced to 20 days detention, 4 to 10 days detention, 35 to 5 days detention and one was found not guilty.

November 19, 1936.

7599
Afternoon Translation.

NIPPO (Editorial):

ANTI-JAPANESE FEELING IS BEING INTENSIFIED

The anti-Japanese feeling among the Chinese people is being intensified owing to the Suiyuan situation. At various places between Peiping and Shanghai, societies to support the Suiyuan forces have been organized. The situation resembles that created by the students movement in North China last year when anti-Japanese feeling was aroused throughout China. The present movement is worse because the unification of the front to resist Japan has been effected.

The strike of workers of cotton mills in Shanghai is one result of the movement. The strike has now taken on a political significance. Therefore, it cannot now be said that no anti-Japanese societies are active behind the strikers. The anti-Japanese United Front consists of communists, anti-Nanking and anti-Japanese elements. To the communists and anti-Nanking elements, the resistance against Japan is simply a means to create disturbances. They are the spearheads of the Anti-Japanese United Front, which is now moving forward.

Should the undesirable elements begin work seriously, the situation will be aggravated.

MAINICHI:

MOB ATTACKS CHINESE QUARTERS OF THE TOYODA COTTON MILL

After doing considerable damage in the No.2 Toyoda Cotton Mill, a mob of workers attempted to attack the No.1 Mill. When their attempt was frustrated, they rushed to the mill quarters in Jessfield Road and intimidated the female workers. After destroying an office in the mill quarters the mob went to No.12 Jessfield Road, the residence of Sheh Lai Shien (石賴軒), an interpreter in the employ of the No.2 Mill, and did great damage. The attack took place between 11.40 p.m. and 1 a.m. Fortunately, Mr. Sheh was on duty at the mill at the time.

November 19, 1936.

Morning translation.



Ta Kwei Wan Pao dated Nov. 18.

THE STRIKES IN JAPANESE COTTON MILLS

To support their demand for an increase of pay, the 7,000 workers of the Toyoda Nos. 1 and 2 Cotton Mills, Chung San Road (中山路), Western district of Shanghai, went on a strike at 6 p.m. November 17. The strikers damaged several window panes of the mills, seven weaving machines and the furniture in the dormitory of the No. 1 Mill.

At the request of the management of the Mills, a squad of 120 policemen from the Bureau of Public Safety and some 300 Chinese and foreign detectives and uniformed men together with five Police vans from the Settlement Police were detailed up to the scene to quell the disturbance. The Japanese Naval Landing Party also despatched two armoured cars and some 60 marines to the place.

A fight between the Police and the strikers resulted in some 10 policemen and detectives being injured from stones, whilst some 20 workers were assaulted and injured by Police batons.

Before they left for the Civic Centre to submit appeals to the Shanghai City Government and the Bureau of Social Affairs, the strikers agreed to gather in Chung San Road at 2 p.m. November 18.

Upon learning of this, the Bureau of Public Safety and the Settlement Police detailed an extra number of policemen and detectives to watch their movements.

After the workers of the Toyoda Cotton Mills went on strike, eight Japanese marines were posted on duty at the gates of the mills and two armoured cars were left on the premises, whilst Chinese and foreign detectives as well as uniformed men and officers of the Bureau of Public Safety stood on guard at the gates and in the vicinity.

Motor cycles and armoured cars of the Japanese Naval Landing Party are patrolling Brennan Road, Chung San Road, Edinburgh Road, Gordon Road, Robison Road and West Soochow Road.

Min Pao and other local newspapers:

THE OPIUM SUPPRESSION MOVEMENT

With a view to propagating the movement for the suppression of opium and other noxious drugs, the Shanghai Municipality Opium Suppression Commission has issued a manifesto advising all local opium and narcotic addicts to come to their senses and undergo a voluntary cure of their evil habit, because, commencing from next year, capital punishment will be imposed upon all persons found smoking or taking noxious drugs, such as morphine, cocaine, heroin, red pills, etc. when they are arrested by the authorities.

November 19, 1936.

- 4 -

JAPANESE COTTON MILLS IN EASTERN DISTRICT - SITUATION

The situation in the Japanese cotton mills in the Eastern District this morning, November 19, is normal, with the exception of the following :-

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>No. of workers</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Shanghai No. 2 Cotton Mill, 1970 Y'poo Road.	2,600	Operations continue on a normal basis.
Shanghai No. 3 Cotton Mill, 1970 Y'poo Road.	2,000	<p>200 night shift female hands of the Ring Spinning Department stopped work at 2 a.m. November 19, and left the mill premises at 4.45 a.m. As a result of the strike, the Double Ring Department and Reel Department were closed by the order of the management, affecting a further 100 hands.</p> <p>At 6 a.m. November 19, all the day shift hands entered the mill, but refused to work, and remained on the mill premises.</p> <p>Twelve of the female strikers were taken into custody by the Municipal Police on suspicion of being ringleaders.</p>

The three persons arrested by the Municipal Police on November 17 in connection with the strike of Japanese cotton mill workers in the Eastern District (Vide I.R. 18/11/36) appeared before the First Special District Court on November 18 when they were ordered to be detained until November 25.

November 19, 1935.

-5-

Their arrest led to the apprehension of a female mill worker on Nov. 18. This person will be brought before the Court on November 19 when application will be made for her detention.

JAPANESE COTTON MILLS IN WESTERN DISTRICT - SITUATION

The situation in the Japanese cotton mills in the Western District this morning, November 19, is as follows :-

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>No. of workers</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
N.W.K. No.1 Cotton Mill, 62 Robison Road, O.O.L.	1,550	<p>Ninety-four female hands of the Ring Spinning Department struck work at 9.20 a.m. without giving any reason. They were ejected from the premises by the Chapel Police at 10 a.m. the same day (Nov.18). The mill suspended work at 1 p.m. by order of the management.</p> <p>Night operations were also suspended as the majority of the night shift workers failed to turn up.</p> <p>Approximately 268 day shift female workers resumed work this morning.</p>
N.W.K. No.2 Cotton Mill, 62 Robison Road, O.O.L.	1,490	<p>257 day shift workers entered the mill this morning, but refused to work.</p> <p>Night operations were suspended on November 18 owing to lack of workers.</p>

No. 10
 Date 1 / 1936

November 19, 1936.

- 6 -

N.W.K. No.5 Cotton Mill, 14 West Soochow Road.	1,000	200 female reel spinners struck work at 10.30 a.m. November 18, and left the mill premises at 12.15 p.m. All departments of the mill closed at 1 p.m. following the strike. The Spinning Department remains closed this morning, while other departments continue to operate on a small scale.
N.W.K. No.6 Cotton Mill, 14 West Soochow Road.	500	The mill reopened this morning, when 213 female hands of the Spinning, Carding and Reeling Departments resumed work.
N.W.K. No.7 Cotton Mill, 14 West Soochow Road.	800	400 weavers of the night shift reported for work at 6 p.m. November 18, and 355 female hands of the Spinning, Carding and Reeling Departments who struck work on November 18 (Vide I.R. 18/11/36), resumed work this morning, November 19.
N.W.K. No.9 Cotton Mill, 640 Markham Road.	1,504	<p>The workers of the Spinning and Weaving Departments stopped work for fifteen minutes at 3.15 p.m. November 18 as a result of a decision of the management to transfer a number of the foremen from the Spinning Department to the Weaving Department. Work was resumed later on a normal basis.</p> <p>The mill closed at 10 p.m. November 18 as the majority of the spinners failed to turn up.</p> <p>Approximately 640 out of 832 day shift hands turned up this morning and commenced work.</p>

November 19, 1936.

-7-

At 9 a.m. to-day, November 19, 1936, three hundred Chinese claiming to be representatives of strikers in the Western District held a meeting on a piece of vacant ground off Ping Ming Sing Tsung, Chung San Road, Chapei, when a Chinese youth of the student type dressed like a worker addressed the attendance and urged them to persist in the strike. The meeting decided to place the following demands before the mill managements :-

- 1) That an increase of 20% in wages be granted.
- 2) That Sunday be observed as a holiday.
- 3) That the working hours be fixed from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m.
- 4) That an extra bonus of six days wages be granted to each worker per mensem.
- 5) That no reduction in wages be made.
- 6) That extra leave be granted.

It was also decided that a delegation consisting of four representatives of workers of each mill be sent to the Shanghai City Government to make an appeal.

During the meeting the speaker claimed that he had been sent by the Shanghai Various Circles National Salvation Association to assist the strikers to secure their demands, but refused to give his name.

This gathering was later dispersed by Police of the Bureau of Public Safety.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
November 19, 1936

No. D

- 8 -

At 3 p.m. November 18, 1936, some 500 strikers in the Western District assembled on Chung San Road and discussed a suggestion of proceeding to the International Settlement for the purpose of urging workers of all Japanese mills to join the movement. This suggestion was overruled by a male Chinese representing the Shanghai Various Circles National Salvation Association, who stated that his name was Huang Sing-ching (黃清), The latter urged them to persist in the strike but to avoid creating disturbances.

At 3.30 p.m. the same day, twenty strikers of the Toyoda Mill, 200 Jessfield Road, O.O.L., held a meeting in the Ping Ming Tsung (平民社), with Huang Sing-ching presiding, when the following decisions were reached :-

1. That a committee entitled the "Japanese Cotton Mill Strikers' Committee" be formed.
2. That fund soliciting groups be organized.
3. That picket groups be organized to protect the strikers.
4. That should police authorities interfere with the strike, all strikers unite together and resist such interference by force.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
November 19, 1936.
No. D
1

- 9 -

A copy of a card bearing the following particulars has been obtained by the Municipal Police in the Eastern District :-

"Regulations governing the Election of Shanghai Japanese Mill Labourers' National Salvation Representatives.

- (1) Aim :- Representatives are elected because we are unwilling to become slaves without a country.
- (2) Qualification :- All Chinese subjects working in Japanese mills and their relatives are eligible for election.
- (3) Number :- There will be one representative for each ten workers, or one representative in a workshop where there are less than ten workers.
- (4) Rule :- Voters and candidates are not allowed to use their names in order to prevent traitors from creating trouble.

Preparatory Office of the Shanghai Labourers' National Salvation Society. Representatives will use this card for identification."

Miscellaneous

Chinese Manufacturers' Export Association - to entertain members of local newspaper circles

The Chinese Manufacturers' Export Association, 125 Hankow Road, will entertain representatives of local newspaper circles in the C.U.A. Restaurant, 104 Bubbling Well Road, at 6 p.m. November 20. The object of this reception is to mediate in a dispute between Hong Kong Yuan (馮康元), General Manager of the Industrial and Trading Company, and news reporters over an alleged insult.

November 20, 1936.

-2-

Labour

JAPANESE COTTON MILLS IN EASTERN DISTRICT - SITUATION

The situation in the Japanese cotton mills in the Eastern District this morning, November 20, is normal with the exception of the following :-

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>No. of workers</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Shanghai No.3 Cotton Mill, 1970 Yangtze-poo Road.	2,000	Some 900 workers entered the mill at 6 a.m. November 19 but refused to work and eventually left the premises by noon. At 6 p.m. November 19, 300 of the night shift workers entered the mill and were permitted to work until 9 p.m. when the management suspended operations owing to lack of material. At 6 a.m. November 20, 600 of the day shift workers reported for duty and commenced operations on a normal basis.

At the request of the Management of this mill, the Municipal Police took into custody twenty-nine female workers suspected of being ringleaders of the agitation in this mill. Six of these were later released owing to lack of evidence, and the remaining twenty-three will be arraigned before the Shanghai First Special District Court this morning, November 20, on a charge of Offences Against Public Order.

Shanghai No.4 Cotton Mill, 585 Lay Road.	1,600	At 12.30 p.m. November 19, 600 females ceased work and left the mill premises. By 4 p.m. the same day they were joined by 356 male employees.
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November 20, 1936.

- 3 -

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>No. of workers</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Shanghai No. 4 Cotton Mill, 585 Lay Road. (Continue)	1,600	The 600 night shift workers entered the mill at 5 p.m. and commenced work at 7.30 p.m. They were allowed to proceed home at 4 a.m. November 20 in order not to clash with the day shift workers. Some 730 of the day shift workers entered the mill at 6 a.m. and commenced work.

At the request of the Management of this mill, two female and three male workers suspected of being concerned in the agitation in the mill were interrogated by the Municipal Police, but were allowed to go as they could not be connected with the agitation.

Shanghai No. 5 Cotton Mill, 739 Lay Road.	1,060	The night shift workers entered the mill at 5 p.m. November 19 but did not commence work until 6.30 p.m. The 600 workers of the day shift entered the mill at 5 a.m. and commenced operations.
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JAPANESE COTTON MILLS IN POOTUNG

- Japan-China Nos. 1 and 2 Cotton Mills
- Increase of wages

On November 19, the management of the Japan-China Nos. 1 and 2 Cotton Mills, Pootung Point posted a notice on the mill premises, announcing the grant of a 5% wage increase to workers with effect from November 16, 1936.

These mills employ a total complement of 3,000 hands.

November 20, 1936. /

- 4 -

Japanese Cotton Mills in Western District - Situation

The situation in the Japanese cotton mills in the Western District this morning, November 20, is as follows :

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>No. of workers</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
N.W.K. No.1 Cotton Mill, No.62 Robison Road, O.O.L.	1,550	Owing to the small number of night shift workers reporting for work on November 19, the mill was closed and the workers returned home at 5.00 a.m. November 20, 112 male and female day shift workers reported for duty and commenced operations in the spinning and weaving rooms at 6 a.m.
N.W.K. No.2 Cotton Mill, No.62 Robison Road, O.O.L.	1,490	Some 250 day shift workers entered the mill on November 19, but refused to work and left the mill at 7.15 a.m. Night shift operations were suspended on November 19/20 owing to lack of workers. Some 80 male and female day shift workers reported for duty on November 20 and commenced work at 6 a.m. in the Spinning and Weaving rooms.
N.W.K. No.5 Cotton Mill, 14 West Soochow Road.	1,000	Some 370 male and female night shift workers commenced work at 6 p.m. November 19 in the Spinning Room. Some 520 male and female day shift workers commenced work in the same department at 6 a.m. Nov. 20.

No. D

November 20, 1936. /

-5-

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>No. of workers</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
N.W.K. No. 6 Cotton Mill, 14 West Ssoochow Road.	500	Some 120 male and female night shift workers commenced work at 6 p.m. Nov. 19, in the Spinning and Carding Rooms. Some 350 male and female day shift workers commenced work in the same Departments at 6 a.m. Nov. 20.
N.W.K. No. 7 Cotton Mill, 14 West Ssoochow Road.	800	Some 640 male and female night shift workers commenced work in the Spinning & Weaving Rooms at 6 p.m. Nov. 19, and some 900 male and female day shift workers commenced work in the same departments at 6 a.m. Nov. 20.
N.W.K. No. 8 Cotton Mill, 1,100 1286 Gordon Road.	1,100	220 female night shift workers of the Spinning department declared a strike at 6 p.m. Nov. 19 without making any demands. 517 day shift workers reported for duty at 6 a.m. Nov. 20, and commenced work.
N.W.K. No. 9 Cotton Mill, 1,504 640 Markham Road.	1,504	640 male and female day shift workers commenced work at 6 a.m. Nov. 19. Of this number 36 female workers ceased work at 8.30 a.m. and returned home. At 10 a.m. the Weaving department was forced to suspend operations owing to lack of material, affecting 324 male and female workers. 358 male and female night shift workers reported for duty at 6 p.m. Nov. 19 and carried out operations. 570 male and female day shift workers reported for duty at 6 a.m. Nov. 20 and commenced operations.

No. 3
November 20, 1936.

- 6 -

<u>Name & Address</u>	<u>No. of workers</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Japan-China Nos. 5, 6, & 7 Cotton Mills (Kiwa), 74 Robison Road, O.O.L.	2,900	At 4 p.m. November 19, 53 female day shift workers of the Reeling Department went on strike in order to enforce a demand for a wage increase. A further 1,110 female hands joined the strike between 6 p.m. and 7.30 p.m. the same day. These strikers were ejected from the mill premises by the Chinese Police. As a result of the strike, the mill was then closed affecting 312 male night shift hands. 449 male and female day shift hands turned up this morning, November 20 and commenced operations.

Between 3 p.m. and 4 p.m. November 19, some 200 representatives of workers of various Japanese cotton mills in the Western District held a meeting on a piece of vacant ground off Ping Ming Sing Tsung, Chung San Road, Chapei. One Yang Pao-sung (楊保興), who claimed to be a representative of a National Salvation Association, presided. He advocated that all workers of Japanese cotton mills in the Western District should walk-out in the morning of Nov. 20, and that all striker breakers should be severely dealt with.

Fifteen Chinese claiming to represent the strikers of the N.W.K. Nos. 1 and 2 Mills, held a meeting at No. 11 Shing Kong Li, Connaught Road, O.O.L., at 3 p.m. November 19. One named Li Tsz-liang (李子良), alias Siao Lee, who claimed to be a delegate of the Shanghai Eastern Labourers' National Salvation Association, presided and directed the attendance to organize a strike committee consisting of the following :

November 20, 1936. / /

- 7 -

General Affairs Department: Communication Section;
Investigation Section;
General Affairs Section;
Secretariat.

Propaganda Department : Communication Section;
Printing Section;
Distribution Section.

Organization Department : Liaison Section;
Mutual Aid Section.

The following representatives were appointed to
serve as members of the Standing Committee .-

- | | |
|----------------|---------|
| Tai Ching-sung | (戴金生) |
| Chen Pah-tao | (陈百涛) |
| Kwan Pao-tsz | (关宝珠) |
| Tsoong Yung | (宗云) |
| Chang Toh | (张涛) |
| Sz Sai-sang | (史三省) |

All these persons are strikers of the N.W.K. Nos.1 and 2
Mills. Those present dispersed at 3.30 p.m. upon the
arrival of the Chinese Police.

At 8.30 a.m. November 20, some 100 representatives
of strikers of the N.W.K. Nos.1, 6, 7 and 9 Mills assembled
on a piece of vacant ground at Ping Ming Sing Tsung Village,
off Chung San Road, Chapei and attempted to hold a meeting.
Chinese Police attached to the Tan Tsz Wan Section intervened
and interviewed two delegates of the strikers named Lee Siao
Mei (李小妹), female worker of the No.1 Mill and Loh Yung-
tseng (陆有增), worker of the No.3 Mill. The two delegates

November 20, 1936. 2100 PM.

No. D

-8-

explained that the object of the meeting was to discuss demands to be submitted to the management of the mills, whereupon they were advised to submit the demands through the Chinese authorities and to resume operations. The attendance then decided upon the following demands :-

- 1) That an increase of 20% in wages be granted.
- 2) That the workers should not be cruelly treated.
- 3) That all dismissed workers be reinstated.
- 4) That a monthly bonus equivalent to 4 days' wages be granted to all workers and that wages be issued twice a month instead of once a month.
- 5) That half pay be issued to female workers during the period of child bearing.
- 6) That Sunday be observed as holiday.

The Chinese Police promised to refer these demands to the Shanghai City Government and advised those present at the meeting to persuade all strikers to resume forthwith. The meeting ended at 10.30 a.m.

Yangtszepoo Cotton Mill (British) - lockout lifted

The lockout in the Sackcloth Department of the Yangtszepoo Cotton Mill, 1056 Yangtszepoo Road, which was declared on November 17 following the strike of a number of workers (Vide I.R. 17/11/36) was lifted on the afternoon of November 19, when the workers resumed operations at 6 p.m. pending negotiations for a settlement of the dispute.

The situation in this department is normal, this morning, November 20.

November 18, 1936, 144

- 6 -

JAPANESE COTTON MILLS IN WESTERN DISTRICT - SITUATION

The situation in the Japanese cotton mills in the Western District this morning, November 18, is as follows:-

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>No. of workers</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
N.W.K. No.1 Cotton Mill, 62 Robison Road, O.O.L.	1,550	Situation is normal.
N.W.K. No.2 Mill, 62 Robison Road, O.O.L.	1,490	<p>124 of the 450 day shift hands of the Weaving Department reported for work this morning.</p> <p>220 night shift hands of the Weaving Department turned up at 6 p.m. but ceased operations at 9 p.m. November 17 and left the mill premises.</p> <p>The other departments are operating as usual.</p>
N.W.K. No.6 Mill, 14 West Soochow Road.	500	<p>Between 5.30 p.m. and 6 p.m. November 17, two hundred and twenty-three workers entered the mill but refused to operate in order to demand the payment of wages due to them. This demand was rejected and the strikers were ejected from the premises by the Police.</p> <p>This mill remains closed this morning.</p>
N.W.K. No.7 Mill, 14 West Soochow Road.	800	<p>330 female workers of the Spinning and Carding Departments struck work at 10 p.m. November 17. The weaving department, however, is operating this morning.</p>

ALBANY POLICE
RECEIVED

November 18, 1936.

- 7 -

N.W.K. No.9 Mill,
640 Markham Road.

1,504

Four female workers of the night shift in the Ring Spinning Department stopped the machines at 5.55 a.m. November 17 without giving any reason for this action. One of the four females resigned and the three others were cautioned by the management.

The situation in this mill is normal.

Following the strike of the day shift workers numbering 449 of the Weaving Department of the N.W.K. No.2 Cotton Mill, which was declared at 6 a.m. November 17, two male workers were arrested by Police of the Bureau of Public Safety for stopping the machinery. These two men were later released by the Police and dismissed by the Management of the Mill.

At 4.30 p.m. November 17, a crowd of approximately 500 people, 300 of whom were employees of the N.W.K. No.2 Mill, 62 Robison Road, O.O.L. assembled on a piece of waste ground off North Hart Road, with a view to holding a meeting, but they were immediately dispersed by the Municipal Police.

CONFIDENTIAL
No. 2
Date / /

November 18, 1936.

- 8 -

At 11.45 a.m. November 17, about ten foremen of the N.W.K. No.2 Cotton Mill, 62 Robison Road, O.C.L., attempted to hold a meeting on the premises of the Weaving (纺织) Middle School, Lane 234, No.4 Kapai Road, which did not materialize owing to the appearance of workers who were alleged to have been sent by the management. The foremen later met in an unnumbered Chinese house at Tsiang Ka Jao (蒋家角), Singapore Road, near Ferry Road. The following resolutions were discussed and passed :-

1. That the management be requested to grant a 20% wage increase to the workers.
2. That the Japanese foreman of the Weaving Department be discharged.
3. That the monthly bonus equivalent to four days' pay be restored and that the former working system be maintained. (Formerly the night shift hands started operations at 5.30 p.m. on Sundays instead of 2 p.m. as at present.)
4. That all workers be notified to persist in the present strike.

The meeting terminated at 1.30 p.m.

Between 8 p.m. and 9 p.m. November 17, nine foremen of various departments of the N.W.K. No.2 Cotton Mill met in the home of an ex-clerk of the mill named Zung Siao San Tse (钟小三子), 16 Yung An Li, Robison Road, O.C.L. It was decided that the following demands be submitted to the management :-

November 18, 1936.

-9-

- 1) To increase the workers' wages by 20%
- 2) To refrain from dismissing workers, but to impose fines on those who are guilty of neglect of duty.
- 3) To reinstate the dismissed workers.
- 4) To refrain from assaulting workers.
- 5) To grant extra pay to workers who perform additional service on Sundays.
- 6) To allow the workers to have one hour rest during tiffin.

It was further decided that representatives be appointed to appeal for assistance to the City Government Government and the Bureau of Social Affairs.

Toyoda Cotton Mills, 200 Jessfield Road, O.O.L. - workers clash with National Police and Chinese Authorities

At about 6 p.m. November 17, the management of the Toyoda Cotton Mills, 200 Jessfield Road, O.O.L. detained in Mill No.2 a Chinese who was suspected of instigating other workers to declare a strike. This incident resulted in the day shift employees of both mills together with workers going on night shift proceeding to No.2 Mill, where they forced entry and smashed the machinery and fixtures. A party of S.P. and members of the Reserve Unit arrived on the scene and succeeded in driving the strikers across the Chungshan Road Bridge. Attempts were made to disperse the crowd but without success; the strikers using stones, iron bars and long swords to resist the Police. Two male strikers were taken into custody.

A large party of Police from the Bureau of Public Safety arrived on the scene and threw a cordon across the bridge.

At 11.45 p.m. the Chinese Police succeeded in premailing upon the demonstrators to disperse in various directions in Chapel. The two arrested strikers were released on the scene at 11.30 p.m.

These two mills which employ a total of about 4,500 male and female hands are closed this morning , November 18.

November 18, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.

Nippo and other local Japanese newspapers:

MEETING TO DISCUSS SUPPORT FOR ANTI-BANDIT
FORCE IN SUIYUAN

A meeting was held in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce on the evening of November 17 to organize an association to give support to the front forces in Suiyuan. The meeting was attended by some 30 Chinese leaders of various circles.

Mainichi.

ECONOMY MOVEMENT STARTED BY FU TAN UNIVERSITY.

An economy movement has been started by students of Fu Tan University under the direction of the President and Vice-President of the university with the object of raising funds to resist Japan.

All professors and students will put their savings in an "Economy Box" and the amount will be deposited in a bank every week.

The school authorities will issue red and white orders to the professors and students; these orders can be cashed later.

The entertainments by professors and students will be cut down and the money saved will be put in the box.

Nippo and other local Japanese papers.

RIOTING BY STRIKERS AT TOYODA NO. 2 COTTON MILL.

The strike situation in the Japanese cotton mills took a turn for the worse yesterday. A riot took place under the instigation of undesirable workers at the No. 1 and No. 2 mills of the Toyoda Cotton Weaving & Spinning Co., No. 200 Jessfield Road.

It seems that at 6.00 p.m. November 17, some 30 male workers attended the No. 1 Mill and instigated workers of all the departments to start sabotage. They damaged a number of window panes. Operations were suspended and the 1,500 male and female hands at work were ordered to leave. At 6.40 p.m. the 30 male workers were joined by a number of outsiders in the vicinity of Chungshan Road Bridge and attacked No. 2 Mill. They forced open the iron gate on Jessfield Road and rushed into the No. 2 Mill which was then in operation. Entering the nearest office they damaged the doors and windowpanes with stones, bricks, poles etc; they also did considerable damage to the machines.

A party of police officers from Bubbling Well Police Station and the Reserve Unit as well as the Indian Mounted Police turned up immediately upon the receipt of a report of the trouble and co-operated with the men of the Jessfield Road Sub-Station of the Bureau of Public Safety in dealing with the situation. The 500 hands who were at work in the mill left together with the rioters and assembled on the other side of the road along the Soochow Creek and remained there until midnight.

November 18, 1936.

Afternoon Translation

Two squads were despatched from the Japanese Naval Landing Party Headquarters to reinforce the detachment stationed at the Toyoda Cotton Mill in adopting precautionary measures. During the rioting Mr. Shotaro Izawa of the No. 2 Mill was injured in the face with a brick.

Red Elements Directing Riot

After the 30 workers of the Mill had entered the No. 1 Mill, they closed the gate and prevented the day-shift from returning home and looked out the night-shift. While these workers were instigating the workers of various departments, the Japanese employees managed to open the gate and permitted the night-shift to enter. Thus the plan of the agitators to cause a strike was frustrated. The management suspended operations 30 minutes after this incident and ordered the workers to clear out of the mill. Soon afterwards the No. 2 Mill was stormed. There are at present 3,200 workers in the No. 1 Mill, of which 800 are male workers. The No. 2 Mill employs 1,200 workers of which 150 are males.

The officials of the Toyoda Mills are in receipt of information to the effect that undesirable Communist elements have recently arrived in Shanghai; the mill managements were conducting investigations to verify the information, when the present incident occurred unexpectedly. No demands have been submitted by the workers and this departure from the usual procedure in labour troubles is noteworthy. The mill officials emphasize that it is Communists who had instigated the movement.

On the morning of November 17, officers of the Bureau of Public Safety raided a house occupied by a worker of the Toyoda Cotton Mill, who is a Communist, to effect his arrest but he had already decamped. A watch was kept on the premises by detectives. Later a man claiming to be a student of Great China University was arrested when he visited the house. He is being detained at the Bureau of Public Safety at Nantao pending further investigation.

At about 10 a.m. the same day, students of the Great China University which is located on the bank of the Creek opposite to the Toyoda Cotton Mill, staged a demonstration, carrying banners inscribed with the slogan "Support the Cotton Mill Strike". The authorities concerned have adopted precautionary measures against their activities.

Agitators Active

It is believed that an organized gang of agitators are working behind the strike in the western mill district. The nature of the strike is different from that in the eastern district. During the morning and afternoon of November 17, a mass meeting of strikers were held at Macao and Ferry Roads. About 3,000 persons including radical students and lawless characters attended the meetings.

After the meeting some of them proceeded towards the N.W.K. No. 1 Mill and threatened workers who were on their way to the mill. Others visited the workers' homes and forced them to join the strike.

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U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
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November 18, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.

(3)

Will the Strike Become a Political Struggle?

There are indications of the present strike having the same characteristics of the strikes declared during the May 30 Affair. It is rumoured that a sum of \$400,000.00 has been supplied by the Comintern and a number of radical elements are directing the strikers. Amongst these radicals are several Communists who were arrested at the time of the May 30 Affair and released during May and July this year at the expiration of their sentences.

It is believed that the strike will last some time and will spread to other mills. The strikers have made no demands and are acting systematically. Careful attention is being paid to developments in the strike lest it take on political significance.

November 18, 1936.

Afternoon



Lih Pao :

AN INCIDENT ON THE RIVER

As Mr. Kiang Shih (江樹), a staff member of the Public Works Bureau of the Shanghai City Government, was supervising the construction of a wharf at Yang Ka Doo (楊家渡), Pootung, at 4.30 p.m. November 16, two foreign river policemen with a Chinese officer passed by on patrol duty. The Chinese river policeman came up and asked whether the official had a permit from the Harbour Master. Mr. Kiang Shih replied that the work being done there came under the control of the Public Works Bureau, therefore no permit had been applied for.

The Chinese river policeman then ordered the suspension of the work. When Mr. Kiang Shih remonstrated, he was severely assaulted by the Chinese and foreign river policemen and was injured in various parts of the body. Mr. Kiang Shih was then forcibly dragged into the patrol boat and taken to the River Police Station.

Upon learning of this, officials of the Public Safety Bureau and the Sub-Inspector of the Chinese River Police Squad proceeded to the Station and secured the release of Mr. Kiang Shih who was afterwards taken to hospital for treatment.

Lih Pao:

MORE CHINESE COMMITTEEMEN OF FRENCH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL DESIRED

At a meeting held by the Executive Committee of the Chinese Ratepayers' Association in the French Concession yesterday, it was resolved that the authorities of the French Concession be requested to increase the number of Chinese committeemen of the French Municipal Council.

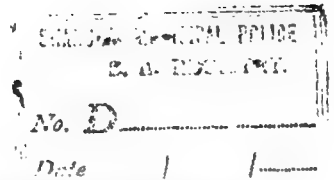
The meeting also passed a resolution that a general meeting of representatives of Chinese ratepayers be called on December 17.

The Modern World(現代世界), a bi-weekly periodical, published the following article on November 16 :-

THE STRIKE OF WORKERS OF JAPANESE COTTON MILLS.

On November 9, about 15,000 Chinese workers in the employ of Japanese cotton mills in the Yangtzepoo and Western Districts of Shanghai and at Pootung went on strike and submitted 11 demands to their employers.

During the strike, Japanese forces in Shanghai were detailed to Yangtzepoo to maintain peace and order. When the workers of the Dah Hong Cotton Mill went on strike, the Japanese marines fired on the workers,



November 18, 1936.

Afternoon Translation

wounding one man; his fate is unknown. One female worker of the Shanghai No. 2 Cotton Mill was assaulted and injured with a wooden club by a Japanese policeman, while a worker named Sz Wei Ziang of the Dong Shing Mill is reported missing. The Japanese Landing Party attempted to compel the strikers of the Dah Kong Cotton Mill to resume work, but the majority of the strikers refused until their demands had been accepted.

The enemy is endeavouring to monopolize the various industries in China by means of his military and political influence. Our cotton weaving industry in North China has come under the control of the enemy and he is now doing his best to ruin the Chinese cotton mills in Shanghai. We request all far-sighted Chinese industrialists to render every support to the labour movement.

The workers of Japanese mills are ill-treated and oppressed to an intolerable degree. The managements reduce their wages, increase the working hours and prohibit them from talking in groups. The Japanese foremen assault and abuse workers at will while the Japanese marines visit the mills from time to time to make arrests and they often open fire on the workers; several had been reported missing.

The people throughout the country could render material support to the strikers by contributing one day's savings. We hope that our government authorities will open negotiations with the Japanese on the basis of the Factory Law.

Ta Kung Pao :-

YUNG PING PRIMARY SCHOOL TO STAGE PERFORMANCES

The Yung Ping Primary School (永平小学), Yung Ping Li (永平里), Markham Road, will give a big entertainment party at the Western Cinema (西海大戲院), Sinza Road, at the end of this year or on January 1, 1937. A play entitled "Under Gunfire" (砲火之中) will be staged.

During the party the Lei Tien Dramatic Society (雷電劇社) will stage two plays entitled "A Corner in the Metropolis" (都市的一角) and the "Smuggling" (走私).

Central China Daily News (Editorial) :-

THE DEFENCE OF SUIYUAN

The fighting in Suiyuan is not a local war; on the contrary, we should regard it as the final stage in the struggle for the existence of the Chinese nation. We should, with undaunted spirit, launch a counter-attack against the enemy. The officers and men defending Suiyuan are fighting courageously against the combined forces of the enemy, the bandits and "Manchukuo" soldiers. They are determined to smash the enemy forces. This is the spirit that will save the country.

November 17,

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. DISTRICT
No. <u>D 7500</u>
Date <u>11 / 17 / 36</u>

- 5 -

JAPANESE COTTON MILLS IN EASTERN DISTRICT - SITUATION

The situation in the Japanese cotton mills in the Eastern District of the Settlement is normal this morning, November 17.

At 1 p.m. November 15, 1936, a meeting took place on a vacant ground in the vicinity of the Dah Doong Guild (大東會館), Yinghsiangkiang, Chapei, attended by twenty Chinese claiming to be workers from various cotton mills in the Settlement. One Siao Sze-ts (小四子), carpenter No.45 of the Dong Shing No.2 Cotton Mill, 2086 Yangtszepoo Road, and two other Chinese presided. The following resolutions were discussed and passed :-

1. That mill workers should appoint representatives.
2. That propaganda groups be formed for the purpose of inducing mill workers to go on strike.
3. That picket groups be organized in order to protect strikers and investigate the activities of those workers of the mills who do not participate in the strike.
4. That precautions be taken against strike-breakers.
5. That rice tickets be issued to the strikers, and that preparations be made to register those workers at present on strike.

CHINESE COTTON MILLS - SITUATION

- Sung Sing No.5 Mill - Increase in number of workers

The number of workers in the Sung Sing No.5 Cotton Mill, 1316 Ward Road, has been increased from 1,265 to 1,750 (1,400 males and 350 females). This mill closed at the beginning of February, 1935 and re-opened on November 14, 1936.

7596
November 17, 1936.

- 4 -

JAPANESE COTTON MILLS IN WESTERN DISTRICT - SITUATION

- Naigai Wata Kaisha No.2 Mill - Strike of workers
of the Weaving Department

Four hundred female day shift workers employed in the Weaving Department of the N.W.K. No.2 Cotton Mill, 62 Robison Road, O.O.L. ceased work at 6 a.m. this morning, November 17, and are remaining on the mill premises. Up to the present, the workers have not yet given any reason for the suspension of operations.

- Naigai Wata Kaisha No.6 Mill - situation

At 4.25 p.m. November 16, ninety six female workers of the Spinning Department of the N.W.K. No.6 Cotton Mill, 14 West Soochow Road, ceased work for five minutes without giving any reason for the stoppage.

The majority of the night shift female hands of the Department (250), however, reported for work at 6 p.m. ^{and} the same day, the situation in the mill is normal this morning.

In connection with the agitation of the workers of the Spinning Department (450 in all) for a 10% wage increase (Vide I.R. 13/11/36), the management has agreed to grant its employees a 5% increase in pay with effect from November 11.

November 16, 1936.

- 6 -

Japan-China Cotton Mills in Pootung (Japanese) -
activities of workers

On November 14, a notice purporting to emanate from the Japan-China Branch of the Shanghai Municipality 5th District Cotton Spinners' Union was found posted in the vicinity of the Japan-China No.1 and 2 Cotton Mills, Pootung Point. The Notice states that a joint strike had been declared by workers of Japanese cotton mills in the Eastern District of the International Settlement to enforce demands for the increase of wages, and as a result, the managements had granted a 5% wage increase. The notice further states that the General Labour Union will be requested to negotiate with the managements of the Japan-China No.1 and 2 Cotton Mills, Pootung, for an improvement in treatment of the workers. In conclusion, the poster advises workers not to declare a strike.

On November 15 a petition containing the following demands was submitted to the General Labour Union by Zung Yah Zung (鍾力成), an ex-worker of the Japan-China No.1 Mill.

1. That workers be given a 20% wage increase.
2. That no workers be dismissed without cause.
3. That workers be allowed to have an hour for tiffin.
4. That the monthly bonus be restored to workers who do not absent themselves from duty during the month (This system was abolished in 1932).
5. That no extra work be given to the employees on Sundays.
6. That no workers be assaulted by foremen.

7599
November 16, 1936.

- 7 -

The Japan-China Branch of the 5th District Cotton Spinners' Union formerly with an office at 111 Lan Nyi Doo Road, Pootung, ceased functioning after the Sino-Japanese hostilities in Shanghai, 1932. One Zung Yah-sung (Zung), ex-worker of the Japan-China No.1 Mill, who claimed to be a member of the Standing Committee of the Branch is said to be the instigator of this agitation.

The 5th District Cotton Spinners' Union is located at Loh Li Jao, Pootung.

JAPANESE COTTON MILLS IN WESTERN DISTRICT - Situation
- transient strike of workers of the Toyada Cotton
Spinning and Weaving Factory

The 2,250 night shift workers of the Toyada Cotton Spinning and Weaving Factory, 200 Jessfield Road, O.O.L. refused to enter the factory at 2.30 p.m. November 15 to enforce demands for the restoration of a former pay cut and the return to the original working hours. The workers were finally persuaded to enter the factory at 4 p.m. by police of the Bureau of Public Safety.

- Naigai Wata Kaisha No.6 Cotton Mill

Between 4 p.m. and 6 p.m. November 15, one hundred and thirty-four out of 250 night shift hands of the Spinning Department of the N.W.K. No.6 Cotton Mill, 14 West Soochow Road, reported for work, but were refused permission to operate as they were insufficient to maintain operations.

November 16, 1936. 7501

- 8 -

The majority of the day shift hands (200) of the Spinning Department commenced operations this morning, November 16.

N.Y.K. Cotton Mills - Meeting of Heads of Personnel Departments

Between 10 a.m. and 12 noon November 14, a meeting of the heads of the Personnel Departments of the nine cotton mills of the Nanyai Wata Kaisha in Shanghai was held at the N.Y.K. Head Office, 931 Gordon Road when the situation in the mills were discussed. It was decided that a 5% wage increase be granted to all workers with effect from November 11, 1936.

Miscellaneous

Chung Hwa National Goods Maintenance Association - Meeting

At a meeting held between 4.15 p.m. and 5.30 p.m. November 15 at 51 Kao fung Road, Nantao, nine committee members of the Chung Hwa National Goods Maintenance Association discussed and passed the following resolutions:-

1. That in view of the Administrative Yuan having decided to require all government employees to buy national goods, local national goods factories be notified to compile lists of their production for distribution among various official organs through the Chamber of Commerce for reference.
2. That local national goods factories be urged to register with the Ministry of Industry.

November 16, 1936. 1598

- 5 -

- Sung Sing No.9 Cotton Mill - wages of workers increased

On November 13, the management of the Sung Sing No.9 Cotton Mill, 104 Macao Road (Chinese) announced that the wages of workers would be increased by 5% from date. This mill employs a complement of 4,000 workers.

JAPANESE COTTON MILLS IN EASTERN DISTRICT - SITUATION

The situation in the Japanese cotton mills in the Eastern District this morning, November 16, is normal with the exception of the following :-

Name and Address	No. of workers		Remarks
	Male	Female	
Shanghai No.5 Cotton Mill, 739 Lay Road.	200	860	Forty female workers of the Spinning Dept. failed to turn up for work this morning.
Shanghai No.2 & 3 Cotton Mills, 1970 Yangtszepoo Road.	600	3,800	About 30% of the day shift hands absented themselves from duty this morning.
Dong Shing No.2 Cotton Mill, 2086 Y'poo Road.	400	1,558	About 20% of the day shift hands failed to turn up this morning.

The two workers who were arrested by the Police on November 13 for being concerned in the intimidation of workers outside the quarters of the Kung Dah No.2 Cotton Mill, Yangchow Road, were each sentenced on November 14 to seven days' imprisonment.

November 14, 1936.

7598

-2-

IN COURT

Japanese Cotton Mills in Eastern District - strike situation

The strike of workers of the Japanese cotton mills in the Eastern District which commenced on November 8 and 9, 1936, in order to enforce a demand for a wage increase was concluded on November 13 following the managements granting a temporary wage increase ranging from 5% to 10%. The majority of the strikers returned to work on the night of November 13/14 and this morning, November 14.

Name and Address	No. of workers		Remarks
	Male	Female	
<u>Shanghai Cotton Mills :-</u>			
No.1, 1161 Yangtszepoo Road.	153	488	Situation is normal. Workers were granted a 5% wage increase.
No.2 and 3, 1970 Yangtszepoo Road.	800	3,800	About 80% of the workers reported for duty on the night of November 13 and this morning. It is expected that the remaining workers will resume to-day. Workers were granted a 5% wage increase.
No.4, 585 Lay Road.	300	1,300	Situation is normal. Workers were granted a 5% wage increase.
No.5, 739 Lay Road.	200	860	Situation is normal. Workers were granted a 5% wage increase.
No.6, 411 Linching Road.	96	152	Situation is normal. Workers were granted a 5% wage increase.
Dong Shing No.2 Cotton Mill, 2086 Yangtszepoo Road.	400	1,558	About 700 of the night shift hands resumed on the night of Nov.13/14 and 900 day shift hands reported for

November 14, 1936.

-3-

Name and Address	No. of workers <u>male</u> <u>female</u>		Remarks
Dah Kong Cotton Mill, 195 Tengyueh Road.	451	1,946 (day shift)	work this morning, November 14 on the management granting them a 5% wage increase. It is expected that the remaining hands will resume to-day.
	236	1,818 (night shift)	Situation is normal. A 5% wage increase was granted; and the workers who operated during the strike were granted an additional pay of 10 cents per day.
Kung Dah No.2 Cotton Mill, 540 Yangtszepoo Road.	300	1,206 (day shift) 150 697 (night shift)	Situation is practically normal. Workers were granted a 5% wage increase.
Tokwa Boseki (Tong Wo) Cotton Mill, 1687 Eard Road.	500	1,200	Situation is normal. The workers of the Fine Yarn Department and the Reel Department were granted a 10% wage increase and the remaining employees will receive a 5% increase in pay.

At 6.25 a.m. November 13, about 600 strikers gathered outside the workers quarters of the Kung Dah No.2 Cotton Mill, Yangchow Road, and threw stones at the premises in an attempt to prevent workers from reporting for duty. The crowd was dispersed by the Police and two persons were arrested. The arrested persons will appear before the Shanghai 1st Special District Court this morning, November 14.

7599
November 14, 1936.

- 4 -

JAPANESE COTTON MILLS IN WESTERN DISTRICT - SITUATION

- Naigai Wata Kaisha No.6 Cotton Mill

The 250 night shift hands of the Spinning Department of the N.W.K. No.6 Cotton Mill, 14 West Soochow Road, who stopped work during the evening of November 12 in order to enforce a set of demands including that of a 10% wage increase (Vide I.R. 13/11/36), resumed operations unconditionally on the night of November 13/14.

About 100 day shift hands of the department attempted to start operations at 6 a.m. this morning, November 14, but the management would not allow them to work owing to the appearance of six workers who were dismissed for being agitators.

With the exception of the Spinning Department, the workers of other rooms are operating as usual.

It is reported that on November 13, the managements of the Dong Shing No.1 Cotton Mill, 1433 Gordon Road, and the Japan-China (Kiwa) Cotton Mills, 74 Robison Road, instructed the foremen of various departments to inform employees that measures were being considered by the mill owners to increase the wages of workers and requesting them to refrain from indulging in labour agitation.

Yangtsepoo Cotton Mill - situation normal

The majority of the 135 night shift hands of the Sackcloth Department of the Yangtsepoo Cotton Mill, 1056 Yangtsepoo Road (British), who failed to report for duty

7599
November 13, 1936.

- 6 -

JAPANESE COTTON MILLS IN WESTERN DISTRICT - SITUATION

At 4 p.m. November 12, two hundred day shift workers of the Spinning Department of the N.W.K. No.6 Cotton Mill, 14 West Soochow Road, stopped work in order to enforce the following demands :-

1. That a 10% wage increase be granted.
2. That no extra work be given to employees on Sundays.
3. That the workers be granted a daily half hour rest period after tiffin.
4. That the dismissed workers be reinstated.
5. That the foremen be instructed not to assault workers.

The night shift hands (250) of the department joined the strike at 6 p.m. the same day.

Following the strike, six workers were dismissed by the management for being agitators. These dismissed workers attempted to enter the mill this morning but were frustrated, with the result that 450 employees of the Spinning Department continue on strike.

In addition to these strikers, this mill employs 1,200 hands in other departments who are working as usual this morning.

Union Brewery - dismissal of workers

Owing to lack of work, the Union Brewery, a British concern situated at 140 Ichang Road dismissed twelve workers on November 10.

November 11, 1936.

-3-

cease functioning until their affairs are taken over by a reorganization committee.

Labour

Sheng Teh Tang Medicine Shop - strike of employees

In connection with the strike of the eighteen employees of the Sheng Teh Tang Medicine Shop (), 379 Min Kuo Road, Nantao, which was declared on October 28 as a protest against a decision of the management to provide new guaranty bonds (Vide I.R. 5/11/36), two representatives of the strikers accompanied by an official of the Medicine Shop Workers' Union, called at the General Labour Union, No.1 Mei Ka Loong, Nantao, Nantao, at 2 p.m. November 10, and appealed for assistance.

Strike propaganda - handbill distributed to mill workers in the Eastern District

At 11 a.m. November 10, a handbill was found on Yangtszepoo Road near Linching Road. The pamphlet purporting to emanate from "Representatives of Workers of Japanese Cotton Mills in Shanghai" urges the workers to unite and to join a "stay-in" strike until the managements have granted their demands.

Japanese cotton mills in the Eastern District - strike situation

The strike situation in the Japanese cotton mills in the Eastern District this morning, November 11, is as follows :-

Name and Address	No. of workers <u>male</u> <u>female</u>	Remarks
Shanghai Cotton Mills :		
No.1, 1161 Yangtszepoo Road.	488	Continue to suspend work this morning owing to lack of raw material.

November 11, 1936.

- 4 -

Name and Address	No. of workers		Remarks
	male	female	
Shanghai Cotton Mills :			
No. 2 & 3, 1970 Y'poo Road.	800	3,800	Strike continues. Lockout is still being enforced by the management.
No. 4, 585 Lay Road.	300	1,350	-do-
No. 5, 739 Lay Road.	200	860	-do-
No. 6, 411 Linching Road.	96	152	Half the complement of workers on the day shift (124) stopped work for 45 minutes at 12.30 p.m. Nov. 10 to agitate for an increase in pay. They resumed on the management promising to consider their demand.
Dong Shing No. 2 Cotton Mill, 2086 Yangtsepoo Road.	400	1,558	Strike continues. Lockout is still being enforced by the management.
Tokwa Boseki (Tong Wo) Cotton Mill, 1687 Ward Road.	500	1,200	140 male and 700 female day shift workers returned to work at 6 a.m. this morning, Nov. 11, following the manage- ment promising to consider their demand for a wage increase.
Dah Kong Cotton Mill, 195 Tengyueh Road.	451	1,946	Approximately 1,000 night shift hands turned up for duty on the night of Nov. 10/11 and 1,500 day shift hands reported for work this morning, November 11. The remaining employees are remaining out as a result of intimi- dation by workers of the Japanese cotton mills now on strike.
	236 (night shift)	1,818	

November 11, 1936.

-5-

At about 5 p.m. Nov.10, some 200 strikers appeared outside the Dah Kong Cotton Mill, 195 Tengyueh Road, and threw stones into the mill in an endeavour to incite the workers of the Dah Kong Mill to join the strike. The crowd was dispersed by the Municipal Police, and one person was arrested. The arrested man will be brought before the Shanghai First Special District Court this morning, Nov.11.

Following the arrest of the worker, about 300 strikers assembled in the vicinity of Yangtszepoo Station and demanded that the arrested person be released. These strikers were eventually dispersed by the Police.

It is reported that strikers of various cotton mills in the Eastern District are planning to detail pickets to the vicinity of various mills now operating for the purpose of inciting the workers to join the movement to obtain an increase in wages. The most favourable times for these activities according to the strikers are between 5 a.m. and 6 a.m. and between 5 p.m. and 6 p.m. every day, when the workers are changing shifts.

Shanghai Printing and Dyeing Factory - workers absent from duty

About forty of the 100 day shift workers in the Fine Yarn Department of the Shanghai Printing and Dyeing Factory, (Chinese), 1382 Ward Road, absented themselves from duty this morning, November 11, in order to enforce a demand for a wage increase (Vide I.R. 10/11/36).

At 6 p.m. Nov. 10, one hundred female workers of the department on the night shift turned up outside the mill premises and demanded an increase in pay. The workers were dispersed by police in the vicinity.

November 13, 1936.

- 3 -

Japanese Cotton Mills in Eastern District
- Strike Situation

The situation in the Japanese cotton mills in the Eastern District this morning, November 13 is as follows :-

Name and Address	No. of workers		Remarks
	Male	Female	
Shanghai Cotton Mills: No.1, 1161 Y'poo Road.	153	488	The 283 night shift hands did not work on the night of November 12 owing to lack of material. The 358 day shift hands resumed work this morning, Nov. 13.
No.2 & 3, 1970 Y'poo Road.	800	3,800	About 400 night shift hands reported for work at 6 p.m. November 12, but the mill closed at 8 p.m. as operations could not be maintained with this small number of workers. Approximately 1,000 day shift hands reported for work this morning, Nov. 13.
No.4, 585 Lay Road.	300	1,300	About 440 of the 676 night shift hands returned to work on the night of November 12/13, and 775 of the 974 day shift hands resumed this morning.
No.5, 739 Lay Road.	200	860	388 of the 474 night shift hands returned to work on the night of November 12/13, and the day shift hands resumed this morning.
No.6, 411 Linching Road.	96	152	Situation is normal.

November 13, 1936.

- 4 -

Name and Address	No. of workers		Remarks
	Male	Female	
Dong Shing No.2 Cotton Mill, 2086 Yangtszepoo Road.	400	1,558	About 300 night shift hands turned up at 6 p.m. November 12, but the mill closed at 11 p.m. as this number was considered insufficient to maintain operations. About 700 workers of the day shift are operating this morning.
Dah Kong Cotton Mill, 195 Tengyueh Road.	451 (day shift) 236 (night shift)	1,946 1,818	Operations resumed on the night of November 12/13 when 1,000 workers operated. About 1,800 day shift hands returned to work this morning.
Kung Dah No.2 Cotton Mill, 540 Y'poo Road.	300 (day shift) 150 (night shift)	1,206 697	516 out of 847 night shift hands reported for work at 6 p.m. November 12, but the mill closed at 7.30 p.m. as this number of workers was insufficient to maintain operations. The mill remains closed this morning.
Tokwa Boseki (Tong Wo) Cotton Mill, 1687 Ward Road.	500	1,200	This mill is now working with a full complement of workers with the exception of about 150 night shift hands.

In the afternoon of November 12, the managements of the Shanghai Nos.2, 3, 4 and 5 Cotton Mills posted a notice outside the mill premises, advising the strikers to resume work.

November 13, 1936.

- 5 -

At 2 p.m. November 12, about 600 strikers of the Japanese cotton mills in the Eastern District attempted to hold a meeting on Tung Shing Road, end of Ningkuo Road (a section located on the boundary of the Settlement and the Chinese territory). The workers, however, were dispersed by the Municipal Police and the Chinese Authorities.

At 6 p.m. November 12, a female Chinese who is believed to be a school teacher was arrested by the Municipal Police outside the Dong Shing No.2 Cotton Mill, 2086 Yangtszepoo Road on suspicion of being concerned in the agitation of the workers of the mill. This female will appear before the Shanghai First Special District Court this morning when application will be made for her custody on a Writ of Detention.

Strike Propaganda - handbill and posters found

At 4 p.m. November 12, copies of a handbill entitled "A Manifesto Issued by the Association of Workers of the Dah Kong Cotton Mill on Strike," urging the workers to join the strike were found in the workers' quarters of the mill on Hochien Road.

In the afternoon of the same day, posters reviling strikers who resume work unconditionally were found posted on walls in the Tung Shing Ka, off Yangtszepoo Road, near Kwang Shing Road, and also on walls near the Riverside Power Company Plant on Yangtszepoo Road.

November 11, 1936.

Morning Translation.

HAINICHI

AMEMBASSADOR KAWAGOE MEETS GENERAL CHANG CHUN

Nanking, November 10.

At 3 p.m. November 10, Ambassador Kawagoe met General Chang Chun, Foreign Minister, at the latter's residence to continue the Sino-Japanese negotiations. The views of both Ambassador Kawagoe and General Chang Chun on some points have reached a stage of agreement but not enough for a final agreement. The meeting was terminated at 5.30 p.m. after they had fixed a date for the next meeting.

The Japanese Embassy has issued the following communiqué:-

Ambassador Kawagoe at 3 p.m. November 10 called on General Chang Chun, Minister of Foreign Affairs, at his residence and discussed the points which had been gone over on November 3 and 7 by Consul-General Suma and Mr. Kai Tsong Lu, a Departmental Chief in the Foreign Ministry. During the conference, Ambassador Kawagoe requested the National Government to give sincere consideration to the points in order to bring about a speedy settlement. The views of both sides were brought closer but not enough for final agreement. A further meeting has been arranged.

COTTON MILL WORKERS HOLD DEMONSTRATION: CLASH WITH POLICE

After their demand for an increase of 10% in their wages was rejected, the cotton mill workers in the Eastern District went on strike. Certain communists and members of national salvation associations are directing the strike. The strikers have turned down an increase of 5% offered by the managements of the Japanese cotton mills. Three Japanese cotton mills have suspended operations. The strike is affecting several Japanese dyeing factories for some 200 workers of these factories have presented a demand for an increase of wages. The workers of three Chinese cotton mills, the Ying On, the Sin Sir, and the Han Fong, went on strike prior to the Japanese cotton mill strikes. These three Chinese cotton mills are attempting to procure workers by increasing the scale of wages from 10 to 15%. On the night of November 9 a group of female workers of a certain Japanese cotton mill threw stones at the mill and came into conflict with the police on guard. The police arrested one female worker. A group of female workers held a demonstration in front of Yangtzepoo Station to secure the release of the arrested female worker, but were dispersed by the police.

Close attention is being paid to the strike because it is being directed by red elements. During the strike of the three Chinese cotton mills the Japanese cotton mills had to increase the workers' wages to prevent a strike among their mills.

November 11, 1936.

Morning Translation.

-2-

At 6 p.m. November 10, no workers turned up at the three Japanese cotton mills. About 2,000 workers who are on strike surrounded other Japanese cotton mills the hands of which were at work and attempted to prevent workers from entering the mills. About 10 workers were assaulted and injured by stones. A number of police officers and two riot vans from the reserve units were dispatched to the scene from Yangtszepoo and Yulin Road stations. The Japanese Consular Police dispatched 10 officers led by Sub-Inspector Uasa. A certain Japanese cotton mill employs 4000 workers, but two-thirds of them are reported to have been prevented from attending the mill. The cotton mill later used trucks to convey its workers. The gate of the mill is being strongly guarded.

November 10, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.

NICHI-NICHI

HANDBILLS FOUND IN THE TUNGSHING COTTON MILL

Yesterday, a large quantity of handbills issued by the representatives of the Japanese Cotton Mill workers, was found in the W.C. of the Tungshing No. 2 Mill. So far, the strikers have taken no violent action and no outsiders are engaged in the strike. If the object of the strike is to increase their wages, this could be easily settled because the managements of the Japanese cotton mills have decided to give an increase of 5% although wages of the Japanese cotton mill workers are higher than those of the Chinese cotton mills. Should anti-Japanese agitators continue in their designs, they will in all probability succeed in prolonging the strike.

MAINICHI

JAPANESE AND SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT

On November 6, the Northern Branch of the Japanese Amalgamated Association of Street Unions held a meeting in the Japanese school on North Szechuen Road when it was decided to submit its resolution, regarding the establishment of a special administrative district, to the following:- the Japanese Consulate, the Japanese military authorities in Shanghai, the Japanese Residents Corporation, the S.M.C., and the Ministries of Navy, Army and Foreign Affairs in Tokyo.

At 11.30 a.m. November 9, Mr. Hayashi, Honorary Chairman of the Association, in company with Mr. Kondo, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Association, and Mr. Hashimoto, Chairman of the Northern Branch Association, called on Mr. Wakasugi, Consul-General, to whom they presented the resolution and gave a verbal report on the result of the meeting held by the Association on November 6.

PEIPING MAYOR ORDERS DISSOLUTION OF STUDENTS FEDERATION

Peiping, November 9.
On November 9, the Mayor of the Peiping City Government issued an order to the Peiping Students Federation and various other students organizations to dissolve. It is believed by the general public that the order will have no effect because nobody is qualified to control the professors in Peiping who influence the students. The professors hold a strong position in political affairs. For this reason, the Charhar-Hopei Political Council is unable to persuade the professors. A number of professors, who are returned students from Japan and are now well known to the public, have been replaced by persons representing the Central Government.

November 10, 1936.

Morning Translation.

JAPANESE COTTON MILL OWNERS HOLD CONFERENCE TO CONSIDER STRIKES

At 4 p.m. yesterday the Japanese Cotton Mill Owners Association held a meeting at the Japanese Club to discuss and study the strike situation in the three Japanese cotton mills in the Eastern District.

On the afternoon of November 6 a section of female workers of the Shanghai Cotton Mill went on a go-slow strike. On November 7 the situation became normal. At 11 p.m. November 8 the workers of the Tungshing No.2 Mill, the East China Cotton Mill and the Shanghai Cotton Mill went on strike. Representatives of workers of the Shanghai Cotton Mill and the Tungshing Cotton Mill submitted a demand for an increase of wages. The managements issued an announcement promising an increase of 5% and asked the strikers whether they would return to work but so far no reply has been given by the strikers. For this reason, the Shanghai Cotton Mill and the Tungshing Cotton Mill did not open and no workers were allowed to enter. The East China Cotton Mill received its workers. About 20% of the strikers have returned to work.

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Workers Of Five Japanese Cotton Mills On Strike

Go-Slow Movement Unattended By Violence; Police Watch Situation; Wage Increase Asked Following Cotton Boom

Labour unrest among Chinese mill hands of Japanese cotton mills in Shanghai spread yesterday with five plants employing about 8,000 people being involved. No violence, however, was reported.

About 1,300 hands were locked-out at the Yangtzepoo Road plant of the Dong Shing Spinning and Weaving Company early yesterday morning after alleged agitators had been ejected from the factory on Sunday as they went on a go-slow strike.

Seventy per cent. of the workers of the Tokwa Boseki Kaisha, with mills on Ward Road, ceased work

yesterday. Their number was estimated by company officials at 1,000.

The go-slow movement adopted by workers of the No. 4 Mill of the Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Co. on Friday, yesterday had spread to a number of workers at the No. 3 and No. 5 plants. The former two are located on Lay Road, while the latter is on Yangtzepoo Road. About 5,000 hands were involved, according to an estimate by company officials.

Strikers were exclusively young girls from 14 to 16 years old, plant officials said. Male workers were not taking any leading part in the agitation which consisted principally of shouting, it was stated.

Big Wage Increase Wanted

Handbills demanding a 20 per cent. wage increase and better treatment were distributed in all Japanese plants early yesterday morning. They were addressed to the workers in Nipponese-owned cotton mills.

The Dong Shing Spinning and Weaving Co. and the Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Co. late yesterday offered to reinstate all workers who returned to work by 6 o'clock in the evening and guaranteed them an all-around five per cent. increase in wages.

Officials of the Japanese Cotton Millowners' Association in China, yesterday morning, conferred on the situation under the chairman of Mr. T. Funatsu.

The Shanghai "Mainichi" yesterday evening reported that the Shanghai Municipal Police were investigating reports that Communists and affiliated "National Salvation Associations" were behind the unrest.

Police Maintain Order

The maintenance of order was in the hands of the Shanghai Municipal Police. Japanese naval patrols sent to the Yangtzepoo area early yesterday morning having been withdrawn when workers showed no indications of resorting to violence.

Unrest in Japanese mills came as a sequel to a go-slow strike declared by about 5,000 workers at the Wing On Textile Manufacturing Co., the Sung Sing Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., and the Heng Foong Cotton Manufacturing Co., Chinese firms, last week.

This situation yesterday was reported to have been settled when the mill-owners agreed to a 10 per cent. wage increase demanded by the workers in view of the current boom in the textile industry.

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November 10, 1936.

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Labour

Japanese Cotton Mills in Eastern District - strike situation

The workers of the following Japanese cotton mills
in the Eastern District continue on strike this morning,
November 10 :-

Name and address	No. of workers		Remarks
	male	Female	
Dong Shing No.2 Cotton Mill, 2086 Yangtszepoo Road.	400	1,558	Strike commenced at 11.40 p.m. on the night of Nov.7 when 210 female workers of the Weaving Department ceased operations. A lockout was declared by the management at 5 p.m. Nov.9.
Shanghai Cotton Mills No.2 and 3, 1970 Yangtszepoo Road.	800	3,800	The day shift workers of the Fine Yarn Room commenced a strike in the forenoon of Nov.8 to enforce a demand for a wage increase. A lockout was declared by the management on November 9.
Shanghai Cotton Mill No.4, 585 Lay Road.	300	1,350	130 female workers of the Cotton Waste Department started the strike on the morning of November 8 for a wage increase. A lockout was declared by the management on Nov.9.
Shanghai Cotton Mill No.5, 739 Lay Road.	200	860	Strike commenced by the workers of the Fine Yarn and Coarse Yarn Departments at 12 m.n. Nov.7/8. A lockout was declared by the management on November 9.
Shanghai Cotton Mill, No.1, 1161 Yangtszepoo Road.	153	488	Suspended work on the night of Nov.9, '10 and this morning owing to lack of raw material.

November 10, 1936.

-3-

Name and address	No. of workers		Remarks
	male	female	
Tokwa Boseki (Tong Wo) Cotton Mill, 1687 Ward Road.	500	1,200	Strike commenced in the Reel Department at 7 p.m. November 6 for an increase in wages.

At 1.15 p.m. November 9, about 300 female workers appeared outside the Tokwa Boseki Cotton Mill, 1687 Ward Road, and threw stones breaking a number of window panes of the mill. The crowd was subsequently dispersed by the Police.

About thirty workers of the Fine Yarn Room of the Dah Kong Cotton Mill, 195 Tengyueh Road, stopped work for ten minutes at 10.30 p.m. November 9 in order to agitate for an increase in wages. They resumed work on the management promising to consider their request.

This mill employs 800 male and 3,000 female workers.

Wing On No.3 Cotton Mill (Chinese) - workers receive increase in wages

With effect from November 7, 1936, the 2,600 workers in the employ of the Wing On No.3 Cotton Mill, 491 Markham Road, were granted a wage increase of 5%. An official announcement to this effect has been made by the management.

Shanghai Printing and Dyeing Mill - Unrest among workers following dismissals

At 8 a.m. November 9, 1936, the Management of the Shanghai Printing and Dyeing Mill, 1382 Ward Road (a Chinese concern) dismissed five female workers of the Fine Yarn Room for being agitators.

November 9, 1936.

- 3 -

Y.W.C.A., 999 Bubbling Well Road, when the following resolutions were passed :-

1. That support be given to the movement for the donation of one day's income toward the fund for the purchase of aircraft to be presented to the Government.
2. That a telegram be sent to General Fu Tso-yi, Chairman of the Suiyuan Provincial Government, praising him and his troops for resisting foreign aggression.
3. That the Executive Committee be instructed to make preparations for the formation of nursing groups.
4. That the Ministry of Education be requested to establish women's supplementary schools throughout the country.

Labour

JAPANESE COTTON MILLS - STRIKE OF WORKERS TO DEMAND AN INCREASE IN WAGES

- Dong Shing No.2 Cotton Mill

The night shift workers of the Dong Shing No.2 Cotton Mill, 2086 Yangtszepoo Road, went on strike at 7 p.m. November 8, for the purpose of agitating for an increase in wages. The agitation commenced at 11.40 p.m. on the night of November 7 when the 210 female workers of the Weaving Department ceased operations for about two hours. About 500 day shift workers entered the mill this morning, November 9, but refused to work.

This mill employs a total complement of 1,958 hands.

- Shanghai Cotton Mills No.2 and 3

The day shift workers (250 males) of the Fine Yarn Room of the Shanghai Cotton Mills, No.2 and 3, 1970 Yangtszepoo Road, declared a strike in the forenoon of November 8 to enforce a demand for a wage increase.

November 9, 1938

- 4 -

With the exception of the 600 workers of the Weaving Department, the night shift hands of other departments joined the strike at 11.30 p.m. November 8. These mills, which employ some 3,810 workers, remain closed this morning, November 9.

- Shanghai Cotton Mill No.4

The 130 female workers of the Cotton Waste Room of the Shanghai No.4 Cotton Mill, 585 Lay Road, went on strike on the morning of November 8 for the same purpose. The night shift hands in all departments joined the strike movement at 11 p.m. the same day.. All the employees totalling 1,652 of the mill are still out this morning.

- Shanghai Cotton Mill No.5

One hundred and forty workers of the Fine Yarn Department and forty of the Coarse Yarn Department of the Shanghai No.5 Cotton Mill, 739 Lay Road, stopped work for about thirty minutes at 12 p.m. November 7/8 in order to demand an increase of wages. They resumed when the management promised to consider their demand. These workers, however, again went on strike on the night of November 8/9. As a result of the strike, the management closed the mill at 1.30 a.m. November 9.

At 9.45 a.m. this morning, November 9, the managements of the Shanghai Cotton Mills Nos.1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 posted a notice on the mill premises, stating that a 5% wage increase would be granted to the workers retroactive from

November 9, 1936.

- 5 -

October 26, 1936, and that fractional amounts of a dollar will be issued henceforth on the pay days. It further states that the workers who oppose this decision may resign from the mills.

- Tokwa Boseki (Tong Wo) Cotton Mill

One hundred and twenty workers of the Reel Department of the Tokwa Boseki (Tong Wo) Cotton Mill, 1687 Ward Road, ceased work at 7 p.m. November 8 in order to enforce a demand for a wage increase. At 12.35 a.m. November 9, two hundred and sixty workers of the Spinning Department also went on strike for the same purpose. The strikers were ejected from the mill premises by the Police at the request of the management.

This mill which employs 1,700 hands, remains closed this morning.

CHINESE COTTON MILLS - STRIKE SITUATION

- Heng Foong Cotton Mill

The 150 workers of the Weaving Department of the Heng Foong Cotton Mill, 5 Whashing Road, who declared a strike on November 7 in order to enforce a demand for an increase in pay (Vide I.R. 7/11/36), returned to work this morning, November 9 when the management promised to consider their demand.

November 7, 1936.

-2-

Chinese Chamber of Commerce - letter to C.M.F. regarding
cigarette shop licence fee

On November 6, the Chinese Chamber of Commerce sent a letter to the C.M.F. requesting that in view of the present business depression, no increase in the cigarette shop licence fee be enforced in the French Concession.

Labour

Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Company No.4 Mill - transient strike

At 12.20 p.m. November 6, two hundred and twenty-five workers employed in the Fine Yarn Department of the No.4 Mill of the Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Company, 585 Lay Road, ceased operations in order to enforce a demand for an increase in pay. These workers resumed operations at 2.30 p.m. when the management promised to refer their demand to a meeting of the directors of the Company.

Sixty night shift workers of the Reel Department and 200 of the Fine Yarn Department commenced a similar agitation at 11.50 p.m. November 6, but resumed work at 1.10 a.m. this morning.

Lien Hwa Hosiery Factory - strike

The "tai-kung" strike declared by the 160 workers of the Lien Hwa Hosiery Factory, Lane 580, 20 Rue Amiral Bayle (Vide I.R. 5/11/36) developed into a strike on November 6 following an unsuccessful effort to compel the management to reinstate a dismissed worker. The strike continues this morning, November 7.